

AUTUMN, 1892.

BARR'S DAFFODILS.

AWARDED THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL, AT THE SECOND GREAT
DAFFODIL CONFERENCE, APRIL 15th to 18th, 1890.



THE HOME OF NARCISSUS CYCLAMINEUS.

This unique Daffodil was found wild in its largest development in wet meadows. Rev. Dr. Watson, Largs, has flowered it annually since its introduction; Rev. H. Ewbank, Isle of Wight, has it happy on a dry rockwork; Mr. G. H. Cammell, Hathersage, has it happy at the foot of a rockwork and increasing; at Kew, Mr. Dewar reports successful culture. Dr. Foster, of Cambridge, has grown it in his garden (subsoil of chalk) since 1889, and each year it has improved, and is now increasing. Mr. F. W. Burbidge has grown it successfully since 1886 in pots, frames, and out-doors against a warm house. Mr. C. J. Backhouse, of Darlington, grows it successfully all over his garden, but on rockwork the flowers are largest.

BARR & SON,
KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON.
Nurseries—LONG DITTON, SURREY.

A few minutes from Surbiton Station (S.W.R.)

Visitors invited to the Nurseries during Spring, Summer, and Autumn, to see BARR & SON'S Grand Collections of IRISES, SINGLE and DOUBLE PÆONIES, PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS, Etc., and other Fine HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS, also many Beautiful and Interesting HARDY BULBOUS PLANTS. A Fine Display of CUT FLOWERS of HARDY BULBOUS and HERBACEOUS PLANTS is maintained during the Season at King Street, Covent Garden.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

- I. **Quality.**—All bulbs and plants are carefully selected.
- II. **Experimental Grounds and Nursery, Long Ditton**, five minutes from Surbiton Station, S.W.R. (close to the Surbiton New Recreation Grounds).—Visitors at all seasons will find many things of interest and beauty in **Hardy Bulbs, Tubers, and Hardy Herbaceous Perennial Plants**. In spring the brilliancy of the bulb fields surpasses description. *Visitors invited to enjoy the floral treat.*
- III. **Parcel Post.**—We shall in all cases use the **Parcel Post when cheapest** and the articles ordered weigh under eleven pounds, and admit of being packed for safe transmission by "**Parcel Post**."
- IV. **Carriage by Rail** may be deducted at settlement of account on orders for Bulbs to any Railway Station in Great Britain, and to all ports on the Irish Coast.
- V. **Orders, paid in advance.**—If it is necessary to send such by Rail, carriage will be prepaid if requested, or, *if not requested, a liberal equivalent in goods will be added.*
- VI. **Packages.**—A small charge is made for these, and if returned within a fortnight, allowance made for the same. *Returned empties should invariably have the sender's name on the address label for identification, and a notification should be sent by post, stating date of dispatch and name of Railway Company.*
- VII. **Fruit and Forest Trees, Shrubs, Plants in pots, Soils, Watson's Lawn Sand, Manures, Insecticides, Barr's Cut Flower and Fruit Conveyance Boxes, Barr's Waltonian Indoor Frames, Barr's Improved Hydropult Garden Engines**—on these we do not allow carriage.
- VIII. **Five per cent.** may be deducted from accounts if paid within one month from date of invoice.
- IX. **Post Office Orders and Postal Orders** may be made payable at Post Office, Covent Garden, W.C., or any other Post Office; these and all cheques should be crossed, adding the words "**and Co.**," or by preference "**London and County Bank.**" Small amounts in a Registered Letter may be remitted in Postage Stamps, or coin.
- X. **Naming Daffodils.**—Cut specimens of Daffodils we undertake to name correctly, at the charge of 6d. each, 2s. 6d. per dozen, 15s. per 100. This charge is made not for profit, but to cover attendant expenses. Address all cut specimens to be named, accompanied by a remittance, to our Nursery, Long Ditton, Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey.
- XI. **Cut Daffodil Flowers.**—When in bloom out-of-doors, cut specimens of New Daffodils, correctly named, we forward post-paid at a low charge, thus offering a good opportunity to those who wish to extend their knowledge of these lovely flowers of spring. If a list of the varieties possessed by the sender is enclosed, such will be omitted; the names sent in such cases should range in column fashion and alphabetical order. A remittance should accompany the order.
- | | | | | | |
|----|---|-----|-----|---|------|
| 12 | Cut Daffodil flowers in 12 varieties..... | 2/6 | 30 | Cut Daffodil flowers in 30 varieties..... | 6/6 |
| 36 | " " " in 12 " | 6/- | 90 | " " " in 30 " | 12/6 |
| 18 | " " " in 18 " | 3/6 | 50 | " " " in 50 " | 12/6 |
| 54 | " " " in 18 " | 8/6 | 150 | " " " in 50 " | 25/- |
- Cut Daffodil flowers (without names) in variety, for decoration, 5, 6, 7/6 & 10/6 per 100.
- XII. **Daffodil Illustrations and Coloured Plates** can be had, post-free, at following charges
- No. 1. Two large uncoloured Illustrations—one representing a Group of Yellow Trumpet Daffodils, and the other a Group of White Trumpet Daffodils—drawn and arranged for the "*Gardeners' Chronicle*" by *Agnes Barr*. The two Plates for 1s. 6d.
- No. 2. Beautiful Coloured Plate of a Group of *White Trumpet Daffodils*. 1s.
- No. 3. Beautiful Coloured Plate of Daffodils, representing *Incomparabilis Gloria Mundi, Incomparabilis Princess Mary, and Leedsii Beatrice*. 1s.
- No. 4. Beautiful Coloured Plate of Daffodil *Bicolor Horsfieldii*. 1s.
- No. 5. Beautiful Coloured Plate of Daffodils, representing *Cyclamineus (the Cyclamen-flowered Daffodil) and Triandrus albus (Angel's Tears Daffodil)*. 1s.
- No. 6. Beautiful Coloured Plate of Daffodils, representing a Group of *Poeticus and Burbidgei varieties*. 1s.
- No. 7. Beautiful Coloured Plate of a Group of Daffodils, including *Cernuus pulcher, Johnstonii, Queen of Spain, Bicolor J. B. M. Camm, Leedsii Superbus, Nelsoni varieties*, etc. 1s.
- Orders for Daffodil Bulbs, value 21s. and upwards, the *Two Illustrations*, No. 1, will be presented; also with Daffodil orders 42s. and upwards, No. 1 and No. 6; Daffodil orders 63s. and upwards, No. 1, No. 3, and No. 6; Daffodil orders £5 5s. and upwards, No. 1, No. 3, No. 4, No. 6, and No. 7.
- N.B.—A few copies still remain of "*Ye Daffodyl*," price 1s. This is a record of the First Daffodil Conference, 1884, with a complete descriptive list of all known Daffodils, ancient and modern.
- XIII. **Barr's Daffodil Prize Medals for 1893**, to be awarded by the Royal Horticultural Society, 117 Victoria Street, Westminster, London. The Secretary of the Royal Horticultural Society will supply dates of exhibitions, and make entries, and take charge of exhibits sent from distant parts. Exhibitors residing within a reasonable distance of London are required to attend to their own exhibits. All entries to be made three clear days in advance of the day of exhibition, which is a Tuesday, and should be posted on a Friday, addressed Mr. A. F. Barron, R.H.S. Gardens, Chiswick, London.
- Feb.—**Best Collection of Forced Daffodils** (*Polyanthus Narcissi* excluded). Open to all classes of exhibitors. Award—**Barr's Large Silver Medal**.
- Best Seedling Daffodil** (not yet in commerce), raised in England, Scotland, or Ireland, and shown during the season, accompanied by the history of its origin. (Not a *Polyanthus Narcissus*.) Open. Award—**Barr's Large Silver-Gilt Medal**. (This Prize may be competed for at any meeting of the Daffodil Committee, the last being in May, when the Award will be declared to the best specimen which has been exhibited during the season.)
- March (First March Meeting).—**Best Collection of Forced Daffodils** (*Polyanthus Narcissi* excluded). Open. Award—**Barr's Large Silver Medal**.
- March (Second March Meeting).—**Collection of Daffodils** (*Polyanthus Narcissi* excluded). Open. 1st Prize—**Barr's Large Silver Medal**. 2nd Prize—**Barr's Small Silver Medal**. 3rd Prize—**Barr's Large Bronze Medal**. 4th Prize—**Barr's Small Bronze Medal**.
- April (First April Meeting).—Same Prizes as offered for the Second March Meeting. Open.
- April (Second April Meeting).—Same Prizes as offered for the First April Meeting. Open.
- May (First May Meeting).—Same Prizes as offered for the Second April Meeting. Open.
- N.B.—No Entrance Fee necessary. Ladies and Gentlemen are admitted Fellows of the Royal Horticultural Society by Annual Subscription, from 21s. Gardeners can be nominated Associates by Annual Subscription of 10s. 6d.

Part I.—A SELECT DESCRIPTIVE LIST

OF

BARR'S HARDY DAFFODILS,

FOR SPRING-FLOWERING IN OR OUT OF DOORS.

Awarded the only Gold Medal at the Daffodil Conference, April 15th to 18th, 1890.

The Collection of Hardy Daffodils from which this Select List has been compiled, embraces no fewer than 500 species and varieties, and is not only the largest Assortment in existence of this beautiful family, but is the most extensive Collection ever got together.

Visitors are invited to Inspect BARR'S DAFFODILS in flower during March, April, and May, at LONG DITTON NURSERY, close to the Surbiton new Recreation Grounds, being a few minutes from SURBITON STATION, South Western Railway, from Waterloo direct, or from any Station on the Metropolitan District Lines of Rail, changing at Wimbledon for Surbiton.

(GENERAL BULB CATALOGUE, Free on Application, of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, Snowdrops, Chionodoxas, Snowflakes, Scillas, Lilies of the Valley, Dielytras, Spiraes, English Irises, Spanish Irises, Species of Irises, Ixias, Sparaxis, Tritonias, Babianas, Ranunculus, Anemones, Cyclamen, Hyacinthus candicans, Gladioli, Amaryllis, and a Choice Collection of Beautiful and Rare Bulbs and Tuberous-rooted Plants.)

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For the convenience of purchasers we have had the names of the Daffodils set up in Type of three sizes. The highest class, and most distinct, in the LARGEST TYPE; the next in quality the SMALLER TYPE; and the lower quality in the SMALLEST TYPE.

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An account of Mr. Barr's travels in Spain in search of information on Daffodils will, perhaps, appear in Daffodil Catalogue, 1893.

BARR'S HARDY DAFFODILS, DAFFADILLIES, DAFFODOWNDILLIES.

To these was Awarded the only Gold Medal of the Daffodil Conference, held in the Chiswick Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society, April 15th to 18th, 1890.

Extract from "The Gardeners' Magazine," 19th April, 1890.

The Editor (the late Mr. Shirley Hibberd) remarks, "Daffodils will never cease to give delight, will never cease to be collected, and cultivated, and exhibited, and talked about, for, with all our wealth of hardy spring flowers, this group of beauties is unequalled for splendour of appearance, and all the qualities of a spring flower that engage the moral nature in a series of wholesome sympathies, to augment the delight that begins in the eye.

"An incident of recent occurrence, of which we have cognizance at first hand, may be brought to bear on this grave question of reducing the number of varieties by severe selections. A gentleman universally respected for his knowledge, judgment, and taste in matters horticultural, demanded of a cultivator of Narcissi, assistance in making a selection of the very, very best, and the response was in a proper spirit. The cultivator consigned to one of his side pockets one hundred blank labels, the other saying that a dozen would be enough. When a variety had been selected as one of the very, very best, the name was written on one of the labels, and attached to the cut specimen. The inspection and selection proceeded pleasantly; the critical visitor in the free flow of his admiration forgot the limits he had proposed, and thus many very best flowers were cut and labelled. But now the business halted, for the trader said a fresh supply of blank labels would be required, and must be sent for, the visitor having already selected one hundred of the very, very best, while a considerable portion of the collection still remained for inspection. The anti-climax tells its own tale, and may serve as a warning, that to select a dozen, or even fifty, of the very best Daffodils, is a business more easily talked of than performed." The editorial in *extenso* we commend to those amateurs who are calling for a reduction of the alphabet before they have mastered their letters.

Extract from "The Gardeners' Chronicle," April 12th, 1890.

"THE DAFFODIL KING."

"There will be few, if any, who will be disposed to question the right of Mr. Peter Barr to this designation. Previous to his accession, Daffodils were few in number. Gerard and Parkinson and Dr. Hill [Hale's Eden] knew a few varieties. Later on Haworth entered the arena. Dean Herbert, whose merits as a botanist are better appreciated by his successors than they were by his contemporaries, experimented with them. Leeds and Backhouse and Nelson won repute as hybridists. But in spite of these labourers, those who can look back twenty or twenty-five years will remember that the sorts generally known and cultivated could be counted by units, whereas scores or even hundreds would now be required. What originally induced Mr. Barr to take up the subject we do not know; certain it is that he has taken it up with the indomitable zeal of an enthusiast. Putting commercial considerations on one side, as of secondary importance, he, though a man of business, has allowed himself to be governed by his love of Daffodils, and has spared neither labour nor money in their collection. He has made long and tedious journeys in rough countries in quest of his favourite plants. On these occasions his couch has not seldom been the rock, the sky his coverlet. Nor has collection been his only aim. Study of their peculiarities has been, and is, a perfect passion with him. Observation and research are continually increasing his store of knowledge, for truly nothing relating to Daffodils is foreign to Mr. Barr."

In our present issue we reprint only the first paragraph of the masterly article written on Daffodils, by the Editor of the "Gardeners' Chronicle," after his visit to our Daffodil grounds—the article is full of so much valuable matter we recommend all Daffodil amateurs to read it. It is printed in *extenso* in our Daffodil Catalogue of 1890. "An incident of recent occurrence" in the above extract, which we have made from the "Gardeners' Magazine," refers to the visit of the Editor of the "Gardeners' Chronicle" to our Daffodil grounds, and shows the utter fallacy of the small selections, so often put forth in newspapers as selections of the very best kinds, instead of the writer modestly saying a selection of a few good sorts, thereby misleading amateurs who thus suppose that the 6, 12, or 18 names given represent all that is of value.

Extract Condensed from the "Journal of Horticulture," May 14th, 1891.

BARR'S DAFFODILS.

"Daffodils from Barr's are to be found in gardens all over the kingdom and far beyond its shores, but Barr's own Daffodils are only to be seen in all their diverse beauty at Long Ditton, Surrey. Thither do specialists and lovers of this great family of spring flowers wend their way in the season, not only to admire the floral feast, but to gain information, and study the characters of the different varieties under the guidance of the Master. Mr. Barr is a Master of Daffodils in a double sense—first as the possessor of the finest collection in the world, and secondly by the great knowledge he has acquired through research, travel, and a long and critical observation. The Daffodil fields are nowabout ten minutes' walk from Surbiton Station on the London and South-Western Railway, reached in about twenty minutes by express from Waterloo. There are fifteen acres, and at the least half the ground is closely planted with 500 species and varieties of the flowers, with several of which Mr. Barr's name will be associated for generations to come.

"A very eminent man once went to take particulars about the flowers, and tell the world about them, but the task was too great, so he wrote an interesting essay on Mr. Barr and his work, and crowned him the Daffodil King, leaving his subjects to be dealt with on a 'future occasion.'

"On a special bed a few cherished gems were flowering. They were being subjected to very close scrutiny by three or four 'experts,' while one or two raw students looked on and listened, for it was an open couclavo. The experts were the Master, Rev. C. Wolley Dod, Mr. Cammell, and Mr. Dewar. 'Now then,' said Mr. Barr, invitingly, 'what do you think of that?' pointing to a massive golden bloom, and continuing, 'We call it the best—the best florist's flower of all yellow Trumpet Daffodils. We raised it from seed, and its name is Monarch.' A solemn pause, eventually broken by Mr. Cammell, 'Yes, a grand flower, look at its substance and form?' 'Ye'es,' re-echoed the keen-eyed, cautious Mr. Wolley Dod, 'but isn't it a good deal like Emperor? I should like to see Emperor with it.' 'It's from Emperor,' explained the raiser, 'but look at the flat, firm, imbricated segments, and,'—but before he could

[Barr and Son,

finish his sentence Mr. Dewar drew from behind him the best Emperor he could find (for, like a canny Scot, he was already provided) and placed it with the Monarch; then all could see that, fine as both were, Monarch beat the Emperor. The trumpet without a fault, and the stout overlapping perianth segments without a twist or curl. Barr's Monarch then heads the lists of Golden Trumpet Daffodils.

"But what's this?" asked No. 1 of the exports, in surprise, "that is something very extraordinary!" "Wonderful!" observed No. 2. "Never saw anything like it!" remarked No. 3. "No," the Master dryly chimed in, "because there is nothing like it; it is Weardale Perfection." The trumpet was two inches long, symmetrical, and recurving with the utmost regularity at the mouth, which was equal in width to the length of the tube; colour pale primrose, and the broad segments nearly white. Weardale Perfection was alone worth going to see, and, take it all in all, it is the finest Daffodil of its kind and colour that has ever been raised.

"Other handsome varieties in the Ajax section were Glory of Leyden, with its huge smooth golden blooms; Captain Nelson, with its long clear yellow trumpet and bold spreading segments; Emperor also stood out boldly; but Santa Maria, one of Mr. Barr's Spanish finds, is the richest in colour of all, not excepting the noble Maximus; P. R. Barr, a 'small Emperor,' is very free and good. Several of the early varieties were over and others fading. In the white-winged bicolor section, J. B. M. Camm, Dorrien Smith, John Parkinson, James Walker, Harrison Weir, Michael Foster, and Grandis were all fine, while Murrell Dobell and Alfred Parsons, similar in colour, were conspicuous by their neatness.

"Small, in comparison with those mentioned, yet smooth, distinct, and beautiful, are the Johnstons varieties, Queen of Spain and Mrs. George Cammell. The first is the most effective in a mass, but the flowers of the second are individually more refined. The clear soft yellow and clean finish of these varieties render them particularly appropriate for vase decoration.

"Mrs. J. B. M. Camm and Madame de Graaff lead the way in the white and sulphur-coloured trumpet varieties. Dr. Hogg, C. W. Cowan, Mr. and Mrs. Burbridge, Mrs. Vincent, Lady Grosvenor, and Snowflake, attracted attention, in passing down the beds, by their soft chaste beauty, but there are several more of these 'white Daffodils' well worth growing.

"Judging by the enormous number grown of the Incomparabilis, Barrii, Leedsii, and other types, it is evident that there is a great demand for the lighter and more elegant forms of Daffodils. When flowering in clumps or masses they have a pleasing effect, and when cut are admirably suited for vase decoration. It is difficult to choose from such a great assemblage of good sorts. Among those possessing strong claims to attention of the Incomparabilis section were Autocrat, Frank Miles, Gloria Mundi, Gwyther, Beauty, C. J. Backhouse, King of the Netherlands, Albert Victor, Lorenzo, Titan, Princess Mary, Mabel Cowan, Queen Bess, and Splendens; and as a giant among them is the bold Sir Watkin, a striking flower, but 'wanting in refinement,' say connoisseurs. The cups of the flowers vary from pale yellow to deep orange, and the segments from white to yellow, and the general effect bright and cheerful without any suspicion of gaudiness.

"The Leedsii varieties are paler, some approaching pure white, and as a group may be fairly described as chaste and charming. The Duchess of Westminster, Gem, and Minnie Hume, a very delightful trio; also very attractive were Beatrice, Duchess of Brabant, Elegans, Katherine Spurrell, Mrs. Langtry, Palmerston, Maria M. de Graaff, Grand Duchess, and Princess of Wales.

"The Barrii varieties are distinctly attractive. Conspicuous will long remain a favourite, and such as Mauricio Vilmorin, General Murray, Orphée, Crown Prince, Flora Wilson, and Dorothy Wemyss, all press their claims to attention. Passing the distinct Nelsoni, Backhousei, Macleai, Bernardi, Tridymus and Triandrus varieties, not because they are inferior, but because mention cannot be made of even the cream of the sorts, occupying seven or eight acres of ground, in a page of the Journal, we come to the 'Burbridgei,' which link some of the others with the Poets' Narcissus, and find distinct and good varieties in Vanessa, like a yellow 'Poet's,' Agnes Barr, Ellen Barr, Model, Ossian, John Bain, Little Dirk, Baroness Heath, and Crown Princess, jotted down in the pocket book as possessing attractive characteristics in either form or colour, or both; and then there are 'Poets' by the score, a whole army of them, early and late in all their pearly beauty.

"The entire collection at Long Ditton represents a great national or international museum of Daffodils that could only have been provided by years of perseverance, great expenditure, and unceasing work, prompted by a deep love for the flowers that conquered all difficulties, in acquiring so many, selecting them so well, 'weeding' them so carefully, and arranging them so systematically; and surely all who admire them must hope Mr. Barr will spend many happy years amongst them, and enjoy the reward to which he is justly entitled."—ONE OF THE STUDENTS.

This is what Mr. William Robinson said about Daffodils and their adaptation, in his Paper at the Conference on Hardy Flowers, Chiswick, July 7 and 8, 1891.

"The most important of all early flowers is the Narcissus. Five years ago I planted many thousands in the grass, the most important being the Star Narcissus (*N. incomparabilis*, &c.) in great variety. They have thriven admirably, flowered well and regularly, and the flowers are large and handsome, and have not diminished in size. In open rich heavy bottoms, along hedgerows, in quite open loamy fields, in every position I have tried them. They are delightful when seen near at hand, and also effective in the picture. Good results could be obtained with the finer kinds of Narcissus by wood walks and open copses, which abound in so many English country places. With the common English, Irish and Scotch Daffodils I have had good results, thriving better, and flowering much handsomer than the wild plant—not uncommon in Sussex and many other parts of England. The Tenby Daffodil is very sturdy and pretty, and never fails us. A very delightful feature of the Narcissus meadow gardening is the way great groups in succession follow each other in the field. When the Star Narcissus (*N. incomparabilis*, &c.) begin to fade a little in their beauty, the Poets' Narcissus follow, and as I write this paper we have the most beautiful picture I have ever seen in cultivation. Five years ago I cleared a little valley of various fences, and so opened a pretty view. Through this runs a streamlet, and we grouped the Poets' Narcissus near it, and in a little orchard that lay near, and through a grove of Oaks. We have had some beauty every year since, but this year the whole landscape was a picture, such as one might see in an Alpine valley! The flowers were large and beautiful when seen near at hand, and the effect in the distance was delightful. I need say no more to illustrate the capabilities of this magnificent group of plants for wild gardening. There are many estates which have much greater advantages than mine in showing the beauty of the Narcissus, in the rich stretches of grassland, pleasure-ground walks, etc., where various points may be adorned in the ways indicated—meadows, woods, copses, wood walks, margins of lakes and ponds, and drives through ornamental woodland, and pleasure parks, where the grass need not be mown till the foliage of the plants is somewhat matured."

12 and 13 King Street, Covent Garden, 1892.]

CULTURE, ADAPTATION, ETC., OF THE DAFFODIL.

Daffodils are the most graceful and beautiful of all hardy Spring flowers; they have for centuries adorned our gardens, and withstood uninjured our severest winters better than any other spring flower,

"Daffodils

That come before the swallow dares, and take
The winds of March with beauty."

For growing in beds, mixed borders and shrubberies, the Daffodil surpasses all other flowers of spring, when naturalized in orchards, woodland walks, sloping banks, meadows, margins of lakes and ponds, the effect is splendid. All the strong growing Daffodils may be naturalized, including such sorts as Empcor, Empress, Horsfieldii, many of the white trumpet varieties, also all the Incomparabilis, Barrii, Leedsii, Baekhousei, Nelsoni, Bernardii, Tridymus, Odorus, Burbidgei, Poetieus, etc. In orchards many sorts which do not succeed in gardens will be found to thrive, and we advise that all kinds which do not take kindly to garden culture should be removed to the orchard or hedgerow. In all such places the noble flowers of the daffodil are seen to great advantage. The slender and dwarf-growing sorts, Nanus, Minimus, Juneifolius, Triandrus, Corbularias, Cyclamineus, etc., do well on rockwork, and select places in grass; Minimus, Juneifolius, and Triandrus are found wild in mountain pastures where the soil is shallow and firm; Corbularia and Cyclamineus where the soil is soft and wet in winter and spring, but dry in summer. For culture under glass, 3 to 6 bulbs of the strong growing sorts cultivated in a pot, the effect is splendid; of the dwarf growing kinds enumerated 6 to 18 bulbs in a pot give a fine effect, and also make charming edgings.

Daffodil flowers can be had from January to June, FIRSTLY, by planting in pots or boxes; ; SECONDLY, planting out of doors, in September; and, THIRDLY, planting out doors, in succession, from September to Christmas. The late plantings give beautiful flowers in May. To flower in January or February, in pots or boxes, the bulbs should be put in as early in the season as possible.

Out-of-doors the various kinds of Daffodils form a natural succession. In mild seasons, N. Pallidus præcox and N. Obvallaris flower early in February, and are followed by others in succession.

Amongst the new handsome Daffodils found by Mr. Barr, in Spain, N. Santa Maria is the richest orange-yellow known, and Johnstoni Queen of Spain, is a great beauty, being exceptionally elegant in form, and of a pleasing soft yellow.

In arranging Daffodils for effect in the flower garden, or in potting up for indoor decoration, let it be borne in mind they form a natural succession, which is fully explained under the heading of each group, and simply noticed here to show which groups flower together. FIRST, the earliest are the Trumpet Daffodils, and early-flowering Corbularias. SECOND, flowering together—Incomparabilis, Barrii, Leedsii, Odorus, Triandrus varieties, Early-flowering Poetieus, and Early-flowering Burbidgei. THIRD, Nelsoni, Tridymus, Baekhousei, Bernardi, and Jonquils. FOURTH, Biflorus, late-flowering Poetieus, late-flowering Burbidgei, Schizanthus orientalis and Gracilis. In the middle season, representatives from all the groups may be found in bloom at the same time, therefore, those wishing to see our collection, and can only make one visit, should do so in April.

The Daffodils enumerated and described in the following pages, comprise all the finest sorts in commerce. They for the most part are varieties we have been introducing annually for many years, having been raised by the late Mr. William Baekhouse, and known as the "Weardale Daffodils," also by the late Mr. Edward Leeds, and known as the "Longford Bridge Daffodils." These NEW DAFFODILS became the property of Mr. Barr, who arranged and named them, the names afterwards being revised by a Committee, appointed by the first Daffodil Conference, held 1st April, 1884. An account of the conference, with much valuable information, and the authorized list of Daffodils, will be found in "Ye Narcissus or Daffodil," by F. W. B. & P. B., price 1s.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION OUT OF DOORS.—The Daffodil may be grown in any soil and situation, but thrives best in a fertile well drained loam (avoid manure as much as possible), and, in the warmer parts of England, when possible, they should be planted in a situation facing north or north-east, but protected from north or north-east winds. In planting, the top of the bulb should be about three inches below the surface, according to its size; but when grown in permanent beds, &c., where summer flowers are cultivated over the bulbs, plant an inch or two deeper, and use only the strongest growing Daffodils for such purposes, taking care the drainage, natural or artificial, is perfect. For beds, the large-flowering trumpet and Incomparabilis varieties of Daffodils are charming, and for edgings, the dwarf growing kinds, such as Cyclamineus, Minor, Nanus, Minimus, Nelsoni minor, Triandrus albus, Juneifolius, and all the Corbularias. The Corbularias, lift in July and replant in October. On the naturalization of Daffodils, see what Mr. Robinson says, page 3.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION INDOORS.—Use three to six bulbs of strong-growing sorts, according to size of bulb, in a 4 or 5-inch pot; small-growing kinds, such as N. Minimus, Nanus, Minor, Cyclamineus, Triandrus, Juneifolius, and Corbularia, a greater number of bulbs should be used. These dwarf-growing, small-flowered species are most charming in pots. If Daffodils are grown for cutting early in the season, plant thickly, in boxes 15 inches by 10, and 5 to 6 inches deep, using ordinary potting soil. The pots or boxes should then be placed out of doors, on a bed of ashes, and covered with 6 inches of the same material, or with cocoa fibre, if it can be had. The pots or boxes to remain out of doors till full of roots, and top growth has commenced. Portions may then be removed indoors, in succession, and placed in a moist forcing-house, and plentifully supplied with water, care being taken that the plants do not get drawn, from an insufficient supply of air.

A selection of Daffodils should consist of varieties from the three groups. The Trumpet and Corbularia Sections of Daffodils, out of doors, flower in succession, one variety following the other from February till May. The Nonsuch or Incomparabilis and other sections of hybrid Daffodils, begin flowering out of doors in March, and succeed each other till May. The Burbidge's Daffodils, the Poet's Narcissi, the Tazetta or Bunch-flowered Daffodils, &c., out of doors, commence flowering early in April, and furnish a succession of blossoms till June. When grown under glass, all the Daffodils flower much earlier than the periods above named.

Cut blooms of Daffodils are always acceptable, and are in abundance at a season when other flowers are scarce. They supplement and associate admirably with hot-house flowers. For upwards of twenty years, for three months in Spring, cut flowers from our collection of Daffodils have been exhibited at the various London Flower Shows and Fortnightly Meetings of the ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, also at the Spring Flower Shows held at the ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, CRYSTAL PALACE, ROYAL AQUARIUM, and other places in town and country.

At the above-named places we have been awarded numerous Gold and Silver Medals, Prizes, Certificates, Votes of Thanks, &c. Our Grand Display of Daffodils at the Second Great Daffodil Conference, held April 15th to 18th, 1890, was awarded the ONLY GOLD MEDAL.

[Barr and Son,

BARR'S PRIZE MEDALS OFFERED FOR CUT DAFFODIL FLOWERS, February, March, April, and May, 1893, see Special Notices.

SELECTIONS OF

BARR'S High Class & Distinct Hardy DAFFODILS,

EMBRACING GROUPS I., II., and III.

The varieties in these assortments consist largely of the fine hybrids and varieties raised by the late Mr. William Backhouse and Mr. Edward Leeds. They are all distinct one from the other, so that buyers cannot fail to be fully satisfied with them. Daffodils in these assortments may all be used for pot-culture or forced for cut flowers, or planted in beds, in flower borders, naturalized in grass, in woodland walks, orchards, by streams, lakes, etc., the effect in Spring far surpassing that of any other family of plants.

3 each of 100 varieties	150/, 200/, 250/, & 300/.	1 each of 25 varieties	7/6, 10/6, 16/, & 25/.
1 " " 50 "	55/, 70/, 90/, & 105/.	10 " " 12 "	30/, 42/, 60/, & 84/.
1 " " 50 "	63/, 84/, 105/, & 130/.	5 " " " "	15/, 21/, 30/, & 42/.
1 " " 25 "	21/, 30/, 42/, & 63/.	3 " " " "	10/6, 15/, 21/, & 30/.
3 " " 25 "	21/, 30/, 42/, & 63/.	1 " " " "	3/6, 5/6, 7/6, & 12/.

Special Selections may also be had for specific purposes..... £10 ros., £21, £30, £40, & £50.

N.B.—Daffodils offered in former issues of our Catalogue, and not appearing in this, in most cases may be considered expunged, finer sorts taking their places at similar prices. A few choice new sorts are not yet offered, the stock being insufficient; these, at a future time, will appear.

SELECTIONS OF INEXPENSIVE DAFFODILS,


EMBRACING GROUPS I., II., and III.

To plant in Grass, Orchards, Woodland Walks, Shrubberies, and by Streams and Lakes.

1000 in 10 var. 63/, in 20 var. 84/, in 30 var. 105/.	50 in 10 var. 4/6, in 17 var. 5/6, in 25 var. 7/6.
500 in 10 var. 33/-, in 20 var. 45/, in 30 var. 55/.	30 in 10 var. 3/6, in 15 var. 4/6, in 30 var. 6/6.
100 in 10 var. 7/6, in 20 var. 10/6, in 30 var. 12/6.	12 in 12 varieties
Choice mixed Daffodils of many sorts for naturalization	per 1000, 30/; per 100, 4/6.
Fine	" 21/; " 3/6.

The Peerless Daffodils, or Chalice-cupped Star Narcissi, mixed colours (Incomparabilis, Barril, and Leedsii varieties) for naturalization in grass, &c. The grand effect of these light graceful Daffodils must be seen to be realized as naturalized plants. Their value as cut flowers for bouquets and vases cannot be over-estimated. (See what Mr. William Robinson says of them, page 3)

Trumpet Daffodils, mixed, including Princeps, Abscissus, Variiformis, Telamonius plenus, etc., for naturalization	" 42/; " 5/6.
Poet's Daffodils, or Star Narcissi, in mixture, including early and late-flowering Poeticus and varieties of Burbidgei, for naturalization in grass, etc. For cutting the flowers are greatly prized	" 42/; " 5/6.

 A special offer of Daffodils for naturalization given on page 15.

DAFFODIL SEED in mixture, for autumn-sowing, saved from our magnificent collection, per pkt. 1/ & 2/6.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSI. (The Many-flowered Daffodils.)

SELECTIONS OF POLYANTHUS NARCISSI for Pot-Culture, for names of varieties, see General Bulb Catalogue.

	s. d.		s. d.
6 each 16 splendid varieties	30 0	3 each 12 splendid varieties	8/6 & 11 0
3 " " " "	16 6	2 " " " "	5/6 & 7 6
6 " " 12 " "	15/ & 21 0	1 " " " "	3/6 & 5 6
POLYANTHUS NARCISSI, for Beds, Borders, Rustic Baskets, Flower Boxes, &c.			
20 each 5 beautiful varieties	15 0	3 each 5 beautiful varieties	3 0.
10 " " " "	8 6	Choice mixed	per 100, 9/6; per doz. 1 6
5 " " " "	4 6	Fine mixed	7/6; " 1 3

The Named Polyanthus Narcissi will be found described in our General Bulb Catalogue.

DAFFODILS. — GROUP I. — MAGNI-CORONATI (BAKER).

Ajax of Salisbury, Haworth, and Herbert, Pseudo-Narcissus of Parkinson; including Corbularia (Bulbocodium), The Hoop Petticoat, or Medusa's Trumpet.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.—Crown or trumpet as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.

The first systematic arrangement of this family is found in Parkinson's "Paradisi in Sole Paradisus Terrestris, or, A Garden of All Sorts of Pleasant Flowers," published 1629. Haworth, in November, 1831, published the revised edition of his Narcissus Monograph, and about the same time Dean Herbert embodied in his "Amaryllidaceae" the result of his study of the genus Narcissus from living plants. Baker's review of the genus Narcissus appeared in the "Gardener's Chronicle," 1870, and in a revised form "the review of the genus Narcissus to 1887," is now embodied in "Baker's Handbook of the Amaryllidaceae," published 1888 (price 5s.). Burbidge's "History and Culture," with coloured plates and descriptions of all known species and principal varieties of Narcissus, written in a charming style, tracing the literature of the Daffodil back to 1570, was published 1875; Mr. Barr at this date was working into form the late Messrs. William Backhouse and Edward Leeds' hybrids and varieties, hence only a very few of these are mentioned in Burbidge's book. "Ye Narcissus or Daffodil," by F. W. B. and P. B., may be considered a supplement to Mr. Burbidge's illustrated work, as it brings up Daffodil lore to 1884, with a complete descriptive list of all Narcissi, ancient and modern. It is understood Mr. Burbidge has a New Work on the Daffodil in hand, which may be expected at no distant date. It would probably have appeared by this time, but so many new Narcissi are being discovered, and as this book is to be the great work of his life, he desires to make it as complete as Parkinson's was in his day.

The Trumpet Daffodils, Group I., flower in the following succession: N. Pallidus praecox, from January; Obvallaris, Minimus, Nanus and Minor, from February, closely followed by Cyclamineus, Santa Maria, Oporto Yellow, Rugilobus, Major, Spurius, Golden Spur, Henry Irving, the English Lent-Lily, the Scotch Garland Lily, Horsfieldii, Empress, Johnstonei Queen of Spain, Princeps, Cernuus, Colleen Bawn, etc., which are followed by Emperor, Maximus. Dean Herbert, Michael Foster, James Walker, the two Camms, the two Burbidges, Dr. Hogg, Cernuus pulcher, Exquisite, Grandis, etc.

12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1892.]

Daffodils—Group I.—continued.

All the Trumpet Daffodils are prized for pot-culture, flowering under glass with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated in the same way, three to five roots in a 4 or 5-inch pot. The out flowers of Daffodils are much in demand for bouquets and vases. For general cultural directions, see page 4.

Explanation why different sized types have been used in the NAMES of the Daffodils.

(1). **EMPEROR.** This type indicates the higher quality.

(2). **ALBICANS.** This type indicates the next quality.

(3). **BIFLORUS.** This type indicates the lower quality.

The very distinct species which do not admit of comparison, such as *Corbularia*, *Cyclamineus*, *Minimus*, etc., we place with the higher quality, and those which rank above the higher standard are indicated by the word extra.

N.B.—We have expunged from our Catalogue the names of Daffodils which are superseded by others of higher quality at similar prices.

Daffodil Bulbs supplied September, October, November, and December.

Each Spring our Collection of Daffodils undergoes a critical examination, which results in our expunging superseded varieties, and as nearly all the finest Daffodils have emanated from our Collection, the kinds we catalogue may be accepted as the finest and most distinct. The following list embraces the highest class, and most distinct varieties, surpassing in beauty and diversity all other assortments of Daffodils offered to the public. Our Daffodil Catalogue describes the cream of our Collection (about 500 kinds), consisting mostly of new sorts, some of which were offered for the first time 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, and the present year.

* indicates the new varieties of Daffodils which we had introduced up to 1886.

||	"	"	"	"	"	"	introduced 1887.
+	"	"	"	"	"	"	1888.
†	"	"	"	"	"	"	1889.
\$	"	"	"	"	"	"	1890.
¶	"	"	"	"	"	"	1891.
++	"	"	"	"	"	"	1892.

Those without any special indication are species and varieties known before Backhouse's and Leeds Daffodils were introduced by us.

NARCISSUS CORBULARIA (BULBOCODIUM).

The Hoop Petticoat, or Medusa's Trumpet Daffodils.

These are very beautiful in pots, 6 or more bulbs in a 4 or 5-inch pot, or a greater number in flat pans. For edgings and small beds they are all charming.

	per doz.	each
	s. d.	s. d.
LARGE YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT (<i>C. conspicua</i>), rich golden-yellow	p. 100, 8/6	1 3... ..
" " extra large bulbs, p. 100, 10/6		1 6...0 3

*WHITE HOOP PETTICOAT (<i>C. Monophylla</i>), pure white winter-flowering, best grown in pots, or planted out under hand-lights or frames, also at bottom of hot dry walls, extra	per 100, 10/6	1 6... ..
" " extra large bulbs, p. 100, 15/		2 6...0 3

*CREAMY WHITE HOOP PETTICOAT (<i>C. Graellsii</i>), a great beauty, collected in Spain by Mr. Barr, 1892	pot of 6 bulbs, 2/6; pot of 12 bulbs, 4/6	
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*LARGE SULPHUR HOOP PETTICOAT (<i>C. citrina</i>), beautiful pale citron, early-flowering	p. 100, 5/6	1 0... ..
" " larger size, " 7/6		1 3...0 3

*SMALL YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT (<i>C. tenuifolia</i>), rich yellow, early, and very neat		3 6...0 4
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*SMALL YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT (<i>C. nivalis</i>), rich yellow, early, and very neat		3 6...0 4
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†LARGE EARLY-FLOWERING YELLOW HOOP PETTICOAT , found in Spain by Mr. Barr, very beautiful, flowering out-doors from February	p. 100, 21/	3 6...0 4
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AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS. Yellow Varieties.

All the Trumpet Daffodils, cultivated in pots, are exceedingly decorative indoors, and used extensively for this purpose, 3 to 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot, or many bulbs planted in boxes for early cutting, see p. 4. For beds, borders, and naturalization unsurpassed.

	per doz.	each
	s. d.	s. d.
ABSCISSUS , perianth sulphur-yellow, long rich yellow trumpet, flowers in succession, very late-flowering	per 1000, 50/; per 100, 6/6	1 0...0 3

Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, Yellow Varieties, continued.

*ARD RICH (<i>Yellow King</i>), large full yellow perianth, trumpet large and deep yellow, early	per 100, 21/	3 6...0 4
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†BASTEMIL , found by Mr. Barr in Spain, a bold flower, large orange-yellow trumpet, elegantly frilled, perianth sulphur, suffused yellow, with graceful twist		7 6...0 9
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*CAPTAIN NELSON , soft clear yellow, long trumpet, broad spreading perianth, large handsome flower, extra 10 6
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†COUNTESS OF ANNESLEY , perianth sulphur-yellow, rich full yellow trumpet, large bold flower, early		7 6...0 9
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*CORONATUS (<i>GENL. GORDON</i>), large light yellow perianth, broad expanded full yellow trumpet 1 6
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‡CYCLAMINEUS MAJOR , a great novelty, flowers clear rich self-yellow, perianth gracefully reflexed, and trumpet elegantly serrated, a charming dwarf Daffodil for pot-culture, edgings, rockwork, and to naturalize in grass. See notice under illustration, and remarks, par. 2, page 4, per 100, 30/		4 6...0 6
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†DANIEL DEWAR , a distinct remarkable Daffodil, found by Mr. Barr, in Spain, orange-yellow trumpet elegantly lobed, perianth white, suffused sulphur. A few of a fine self-yellow Daffodil intermingles, as the two varieties are found wild growing together		5 6...0 6
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‡DISTINCTION , a bold large uniform rich yellow flower, perianth broad and firmly set, trumpet large and gracefully flanged, extra 15 0
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*EDWARD LEEDS , a large handsome rich full yellow variety	per 100, 10/6	1 6...0 3
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*EDITH BARBER , perianth full primrose, trumpet yellow, dwarf		10 6...1 0
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†ELIZA TURCK , soft rich uniform lemon-yellow, dwarf, very beautiful 15 0
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[Barr and Son,

<i>Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, Yellow Varieties, continued.</i>	per doz.	each	
	s.	d.	s. d.
* EMPEROR , perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich full yellow, very large flower, <i>extra</i>	15	0...1	6
† GLORY OF LEIDEN , resembling Emperor, but much larger, very handsome. <i>Figured Gardeners' Chronicle</i> , April 19th, 1890, <i>extra</i> .....	...	...30	0
* GOLDEN PLOVER (<i>Tanist</i>), perianth and trumpet rich golden-yellow, <i>very early</i>	per 100, 15/	2	6...0 3
† GOLDEN PRINCE , uniform rich golden-yellow, trumpet elegantly lobed and serrated at brim .....	...	... 3	6
* GOLDEN SPUR , perianth large and spreading, trumpet large and distinctly lobed, deep rich self-yellow per 100, 35/	5	6...0	6
§ GOLDEN VASE , rich deep orange-yellow, trumpet elegantly frilled.....	...	...42	0
* HENRY IRVING , broad yellow spreading perianth, large yellow trumpet	6	6...0	8
* HIER MAJESTY , clear light self-yellow, brim of trumpet elegantly serrated and expanded	10	6...1	0
* HUDIBRAS , very distinct, perianth yellow, imbricated, longer than trumpet, which is deep yellow	15	0...1	6
* J. G. BAKER (VOLUTUS) , a uniform pleasing rich primrose trumpet, gracefully flanged and exquisitely fluted or gauffered, a distinct charming variety somewhat dwarf in growth .....	...	...21	0
* JOHN NELSON , a very distinct large rounded drooping flower, which is of an almost uniform yellow	36	0...3	6
||JOHNSTONI , a distinct beautiful species, perianth and trumpet clear rich soft sulphur colour. (<i>All the Johnstoni Daffodils are hybrids of N. Ajax and N. triandrus. As buttonhole flowers they are most charming</i>) .....	...	...2	6
§ JOHNSTONI, QUEEN OF SPAIN , differs from <i>Mrs. George Cammell</i> , the petals being longer, narrower, and more elegantly reflexed. Variable in size, but uniform in the soft delicate clear yellow of the trumpet and perianth; a very beautiful and distinct flower. <i>Found by Mr. Barr, in Spain</i> per 100, 35s.	5	6...0	6
† JOHNSTONI, MRS. GEORGE CAMMELL , a beautiful soft clear self-yellow Daffodil, of elegant and fascinating form. <i>Found by Mr. Barr, in Spain, extra</i>	25	0...2	6
§ JOHNSTONI PELAYO differs from <i>Mrs. George Cammell</i> in the perianth being generally larger, and in some cases elegantly twisted, while in others they are quite flat; variable in size and shade of colour, from clear soft yellow to sulphur. <i>Found by Mr. Barr, in Spain</i>	25	0...2	6
* KING UMBERTO , perianth light yellow, barred down the centre with yellow, large yellow trumpet	per 100, 21s.	3	6...0 4
MAJOR, rich deep yellow, large handsome flower	per 100, 8/6	1	6...0 3
MAXIMUS true , uniform rich golden-yellow, perianth elegantly twisted, flower large and graceful ...p. 100, 35s.	5	6...0	6
12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1892.]			
<i>Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, Yellow Varieties, continued.</i>	per doz.	each	
	s.	d.	s. d.
MINIMUS true , the smallest and most dwarf trumpet Daffodil, rich full yellow, a gem for edgings, rockwork, and pot-culture, <i>very early</i> (<i>see remarks par. 2, page 4</i>)	per 100, 12/6	2	0...0 3
MINOR true , full yellow, divisions of perianth gracefully twisted, trumpet distinctly lobed, valuable for edgings and rockwork, <i>early</i>	per 100, 25/	3	6...0 4
.. A Few Extra Large Bulbs ...	5	6...0	6
||M. J. BERKELEY , perianth and trumpet rich full yellow, about one-third larger than <i>N. maximus</i> , trumpet expanded, at brim reflexed, <i>extra</i>	30	0...3	0
* MRS. H. J. ELWES , perianth soft clear yellow, trumpet soft yellow, large and spreading.....	per 100, 30/	4	6...0 6
MORNING STAR, pale yellow perianth, deep yellow trumpet.....	per 100, 12/6	2	0...0 3
NANUS , in size between <i>Minor</i> and <i>Minimus</i> , rich full yellow, very dwarf and early. A gem for edgings; in March, the small flowers of this Daffodil thickly bespangle the ground like golden earth-stars.....	per 100, 8/6	1	3... ..
OBVALLARIS (<i>Tenby Daffodil</i>), this very distinct variety is of medium size, with all the fine qualities that delight a connoisseur, perianth and trumpet full yellow, <i>very early</i>	per 100, 9/6	1	6... ..
.. .. extra large roots ..	12/6	1	9...0 3
† OPORTO YELLOW , variable in size and form, rich full yellow, perianth elegantly twisted, <i>early</i>	per 100, 15s.	2	6...0 3
||P. R. BARR , perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich full yellow, fine form, very handsome, <i>extra</i>	12	0...1	3
RUGLOBUS , large primrose perianth, large yellow trumpet, a fine variety in the way of <i>Emperor</i>	per 100, 10/6	1	6...0 3
* SAMSON , rich self-yellow, large long trumpet and broad spreading perianth. (<i>See woodcut, Journal of Horticulture, March 12, 1891</i>), <i>extra</i> .....	...	...45	0
† SANTA MARIA , found by <i>Mr. Barr, in Spain</i> , uniform rich orange-yellow, perianth elegantly twisted, distinct and handsome, a charming early species, <i>extra</i>	per 100, 50s.	7	6...0 9
* SARAGOSSA DAFFODIL , perianth and trumpet varying from pale to full yellow.....	per 100, 2rs.	3	6...0 4
* SHIRLEY HIBBERD , deep yellow expanded trumpet, lighter yellow perianth slightly twisted	5	6...0	6
SPURIES , very distinct, self-yellow, with a broad, imbricated hooded perianth, lying forward upon a large expanded trumpet	per 100, 10/6	1	6...0 3
* SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT , uniform rich yellow, a very distinct and remarkable flower .....	...	... 7	6
* STANFIELD , large spreading distinct handsome perianth, fine yellow trumpet.....	...	... 7	6
* THOMAS MOORE , light yellow perianth, full yellow trumpet	per 100, 15s.	2	6...0 3
||TOWNSHEND BOSCAWEN , large conspicuous flower, perianth and trumpet rich full yellow.....	25	0...2	6

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

White-winged Bicolor Varieties.

All beautiful in pots, and for beds, borders, and naturalization.

	per doz.	each	s. d. s. d.
BICOLOR (of Haworth), perianth white, trumpet yellow, late	5	6..0	6
BREVIFLOS, creamy white perianth, full yellow trumpet	1	6..0	3
†ALFRED PARSONS, perianth creamy white, trumpet rich deep yellow, foliage broad and sturdy, very distinct	25	0..2	6
*CAMOENS, perianth creamy white, trumpet yellow	2	6..0	3
*DEAN HERBERT, <i>true</i> , perianth full primrose changing to sulphur, trumpet rich yellow, very large	10	6..1	0
ENGLISH LENT LILY, perianth whitish, trumpet yellow, for naturalizing in grass, orchards, etc., per 1000, 18s.; p. 100, 2/6	0	6..	...
*EMPRESS, perianth white and of great substance, trumpet rich yellow; a very large flower, <i>extra</i>	12	6..1	3
†GEORGE H. BARR, perianth white, trumpet yellow, medium sized sturdy flower, dwarf, fine variety .....	...	5	6
*GRANDIS (<i>Grandee</i>), perianth pure white, large and finely imbricated, trumpet very large, full yellow; the finest of the white-winged, <i>extra</i>	7	6..0	9
†HARRISON WEIR, perianth white and channelled, trumpet canary-yellow, large and handsome	10	6..1	0
*HORSFIELDII (<i>John Horsfield</i>), perianth white, trumpet rich yellow, large flower, the earliest of the White-winged varieties	7	6..0	9
*JAMES WALKER, perianth sulphur-white, elegantly imbricated, large handsome trumpet	5	6..0	6
*J. B. M. CAMM, perianth white, cream-coloured trumpet, and elegantly formed, very chaste, distinct and handsome, <i>extra</i>	50	0..4	6
†JOHN PARKINSON, large fine white spreading perianth, short rich yellow trumpet, very remarkable flower .....	...	10	6
§LENA, perianth primrose, long well-formed lemon trumpet .....	...	35	0
§MADAME PLEMP, large broad white perianth, very large golden-yellow trumpet, of great substance .....	...	63	0
*MICHAEL FOSTER, large sulphur-white perianth, large thick rich yellow trumpet, very distinct	7	6..0	9
§MRS. WALTER WARE, broad white perianth, golden trumpet, well expanded at brim .....	...	35	0
†MURRELL DOBELL, perianth white, trumpet yellow, neat flower	7	6..0	9
PRINCEPS, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet yellow, very large flower, <i>early</i> and showy, per 1000, 70/-; per 100, 8/6	1	3..0	3
SCOTICUS (Scotch Garland Lily), perianth white, trumpet yellow, elegantly serrated, <i>very early</i>	1	0..0	3
*T. A. DORRIEN-SMITH, trumpet rich yellow, short and very thick, perianth sulphur-white, broad, imbricated and shorter than trumpet, remarkable and very distinct, <i>extra</i> .....	...	15	0
VARIIFORMIS, large white perianth, large canary-yellow expanded trumpet, brim elegantly lobed, flowers variable, <i>erroneously</i> sold under the names Nobilis, and Maw's Bicolor ...	1	6..0	3
†WILLIAM ROBINSON, perianth white, trumpet yellow, dwarf	25	0..2	6
†PORTIA, perianth soft primrose, trumpet yellow, of good substance	10	6..1	0

AJAX, or TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

White and Sulphur Varieties.

Elegant in pots, and for beds, borders, and naturalization.

	per doz.	each	s. d. s. d.
ALBICANS, perianth white, trumpet primrose passing to white, elegantly recurved at brim	6	6..0	8
†ANTOINETTE STERLING, uniform sulphur, trumpet elegantly spreading at brim .....	...	2	6
*BISHOP MANN & BUTTERFLY, <i>same as Cernuus</i>	8	6..0	9
†BRIDENMAID, perianth white, trumpet citron passing off white .....	...	2	6
†CECILIA DE GRAAFF, perianth white, much channelled, with a yellowish line down the channel, trumpet spreading at brim .....	...	10	6
CERNUUS, perianth and trumpet silvery white and of the same length, <i>early</i> , and very beautiful	8	6..0	9
*CERNUUS PULCHER, perianth silvery white, with a large spreading primrose trumpet, passing to white, <i>extra</i>	21	0..2	0
*COLLEEN BAWN, perianth and trumpet pure white, broad and gracefully twisted perianth, <i>extra</i>	15	0..1	6
†COUNTESS OF DESJOND, perianth sulphur, trumpet rich primrose .....	...	5	6
*C. W. COWAN, perianth white, trumpet sulphur, distinct and elegant .....	...	3	6
*DR. HOGG, perianth white, trumpet primrose passing to white, long, smooth, and at brim elegantly recurved, <i>extra</i> .....	...	3	6
†DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT, perianth and trumpet primrose passing off white, neat flower	21	0..2	0
*EXQUISITE, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet primrose passing to white, very distinct	15	0..1	6
*F. W. BURBIDGE, perianth white, trumpet sulphur passing to white, long-ribbed, and elegantly serrated	10	6..1	0
†GALATEA, large flower, uniform white, of good substance and fine habit, raised by Captain Nelson, <i>extra</i> .....	...	15	0
*GLADYS, <i>resembles Minnie Warren, but is larger and taller</i> .....	...	2	6
†LADY GROSVENOR, perianth white, trumpet sulphur-white, brim elegantly recurved. Very distinct	21	0..2	0
LEDA, <i>same as Tortuosus</i>	10	6..1	0
†MADAME DE GRAAFF, this is the largest of all White Trumpet Daffodils, perianth and trumpet pure white and of great substance. <i>See woodcut, "Gardeners' Chronicle," April 19th, 1890, extra</i> .....	...	84	0
†MARCHIONESS OF LORNE, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet primrose, brim elegantly recurved	25	0..2	6
†MATSON VINCENT, quite distinct, small neat pure white flower, trumpet lobed and expanded, dwarf .....	...	10	6
*MRS. F. W. BURBIDGE, perianth white, trumpet straight, primrose passing to snow-white	25	0..2	6
*MRS. J. B. M. CAMM, perianth white and elegant, trumpet sulphur-white, very graceful and distinct, <i>extra</i> .....	...	5	6
*MRS. THOMPSON, pure white, trumpet elegantly frilled, large and very handsome, <i>early, extra</i> .....	...	5	6

Barr and Son,

Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, White and Sulphur Varieties, continued.	per doz. each s. d. s. d.
†MRS. VINCENT, of rare beauty, perianth and trumpet white, of great substance and perfect form, <i>extra</i>	15 0
MOSCHIATI OF HAWORTH (<i>the snow- white Daffodil of Spain</i>), variable in size of flower. A charming dwarf variety, elegant in pots, edgings, beds, and for bouquets. <i>Collected bulbs</i> , per 100, 15/	2 6...0 3
PALLIDUS PRECOX, variable in size and shade, from pale straw-colour to white, very early (<i>avoid manure and rich soil</i>).....per 100, 7/6	1 3... ..
„ „ <i>larger size bulbs</i> „ 10/6	1 6...0 3
†PALLIDUS PRECOX, var. ASTURI- CUS, elegant, refined, almost white flowers, a <i>very early</i> beautiful species (<i>avoid manure</i>) .....per 100, 7/6	1 3...0 3
†PRINCESS IDA, white perianth, hand- some white trumpet, brim flanged and edged yellow	15 0...1 6
†ROBERT BOYLE, perianth pale prim- rose, trumpet pale citron .....	... ..1 6
*ST. BRIGID, perianth pale sulphur- yellow, trumpet canary .....	... ..2 6
†SARAH TISDALE, perianth sulphur, trumpet full sulphur-yellow, distinct...	... ..2 6
†SARNIAN BELLE, <i>same as Tortu- osus</i>	10 6...1 0
†SILVER BAR, perianth pale prim- rose, trumpet lemon-yellow .....	... ..2 6
†SIR STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, perianth white, long pale sulphur trum- pet, robust and distinct.....	25 0...2 6
†SNOWFLAKE, white, perianth tinged apricot, passing off pure white, distinct and handsome, <i>extra</i> .....	... 10 6
†SNOW KING, snow-white, very large and strong grower, <i>extra</i>	21 0...2 0
TORTUOSUS (Leda and Sarnian Belle), perianth pure white, twisted, somewhat shorter than the trumpet, which is pale sulphur passing to a snow- white, exhales a delightful perfume ...	10 6...1 0

Ajax, or Trumpet Daffodils, White and Sulphur Varieties, continued.	per doz. each s. d. s. d.
*W. P. MILNER, perianth and trumpet sulphur, neat dwarf plant, with beautiful distinct flowers	7 6...0 9
*WILLIAM GOLDRING, long snow- white perianth, enveloping the prim- rose trumpet. The arched stem and drooping flower is the true characteristic of the " <i>Swan's Neck Daffodil</i> "	10 6...1 0

DOUBLE TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

Valuable for pots, beds, borders, and naturalization.

PSEUDO-NARCISSUS PLENUS (Gerard's Double Lent Lily), white and yellow double Daffodil	5 6...0 6
SCOTICUS PLENUS. The double Scotch Garland Lily	4 6...0 6
TELAMONIUS PLENUS (Wilmer's great double golden-yellow Daffodil) 1st size bulbs, per 100, 7s. 6d. 2nd size bulbs, p. 1000, 35s.; p. 100, 4s. 6d.	1 3...0 3 0 9... ..
MINOR PLENUS (Rip van Winkle), curious double yellow flowers	3 6...0 4
LOBULARIS PLENUS, dwarf double yellow, sweet-scented	5 6...0 6
PLENISSIMUS, Parkinson's rose- flowered Daffodil, the largest and richest yellow of all double Daffodils...	10 6...1 0
CAPAX PLENUS (Eystettensis) (<i>Queen Ann's double Daffodil</i>), beau- tiful soft pale lemon-coloured flowers, consisting of 6 rows of petals, sym- metrically arranged over each other in the form of a star, <i>extra</i>	10 6...1 0
CERNUUS FLORE ELEGANTIS- SIME PLENO (the double white Trumpet Daffodil), a great beauty, <i>extra</i> , very scarce .....	... ..3 6
„ „ stronger bulbs .....	... ..5 6

DAFFODILS.—GROUP II.—MEDIO-CORONATI (BAKER).

Queltia, Philogyne, Ganymedes, etc., of Salisbury, Haworth, and Herbert; Peerless, Nonsuch, Chalice-Shaped Crown, etc., of Parkinson.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Crown or cup half as long as the divisions of the perianth, but in one or two cases three-quarters as long.*

The light elegant varieties in this group are hybrids, excepting Triandrus, Odonus, and Juncifolius, which are species. Incomparabilis is found wild in France. Herbert, Leeds, and Backhouse, however, produced it by crossing Poeticus with a Trumpet Daffodil. Macleanii (*Panza bicolor of Salisbury*) is considered to be a hybrid between a Tazetta and a Trumpet Daffodil. Although we have no positive data as to the parentage of all the new hybrids and varieties described in this group, we think it may fairly be assumed that Poeticus and the Trumpet Daffodils gave all the varieties of Incomparabilis; Poeticus and Incomparabilis would give Barrii, which may be described as shorter cupped forms of Incomparabilis; Poeticus and Cernuus, or Albicans, gave the varieties of Leedsii, "the Eucharis-like Daffodil," which has the perianth white, and the crown white, or primrose. Mr. Baker however suggests as the parent of Leedsii, Montanus and Poeticus: those who at present are hybridizing Narcissi will perhaps settle this point. Humel, Mr. Baker suggests as a hybrid of Montanus and Incomparabilis. Poeticus and Bicolor would give Nelsoni, Backhousei, and Sabini. Bernardi we know to be a hybrid between Poeticus and Variiformis, Mr. Barr having collected it from amongst these two species. Tridymus, we think, is a hybrid between a Tazetta and a Trumpet Daffodil.

The varieties in this group commence flowering in March, and furnish a succession till May. They are all of great elegance and beauty, and, as cut flowers, are extensively used for furnishing vases and table bouquets.

§ All the varieties enumerated in Group II. are prized for pot-culture, flowering under glass with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated the same way, 3 or 5 large bulbs in a 5-inch pot; Narcissus which produce small bulbs, such as Triandrus and Juncifolius, 6 to 12 bulbs to a 5-inch pot. The cut flowers of this Group are much in demand for bouquets and vases. General cultural directions, p. 4.

§ This GROUP II. ARE ALL HYBRIDS, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF N. TRIANDRUS, N. ODORUS, AND N. JUNCIFOLIUS.

Daffodils—Group II.—continued.

NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS.

(Star Narcissus.)

NONSUCH, PEERLESS, AND CHALICE-CUPPED
DAFFODILS.

All the varieties of *Incomparabilis* are exceedingly decorative in pots, and are extensively used for this purpose, 3 or 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot. For beds and borders very decorative, naturalized in grass very effective. See what Mr. William Robinson says of them under the name "Star Narcissus," p. 3.

Nonsuch Self-Yellow Varieties.

(Varieties of *Incomparabilis concolor*.)

	per doz. each	s. d. s. d.
*AUTOCRAT, large perianth full yellow, cup much expanded, p. 100, 15s.	2	6...0 3
*EDWARD HART, perianth and cup deep yellow, very distinct ... per 100, 12s. 6d.	2	0...0 3
*FRANK MILES, large yellow perianth and cup, very elegant..... per 100, 15s.	2	6...0 3
†HERCULES, perianth well imbricated, and on opening a fine clear yellow, passing off sulphur, large deep yellow cup..... per 100, 15s.	2	6...0 3

Nonsuch Yellow Varieties, with orange-stained cups.

(Varieties of *Incomparabilis Leedsii*.)

*LEEDSI, perianth yellow, cup heavily stained orange-scarlet, early, p. 100, 21/	3	6...0 4
*C. J. BACKHOUSE, the most attractive of the yellow forms of <i>Incomparabilis</i> , perianth yellow, of medium size, with a large and long cup of a rich orange-scarlet, extra.....	36	0...3 6
*FIGARO, perianth yellow, cup large spreading and stained orange-scarlet, flower large and well formed, p. 100, 12/6	2	0...0 3
†GLORIA MUNDI, fine bold yellow perianth, very large cup much expanded, heavily stained orange-scarlet, a very handsome flower, extra .....	...	42 0
†GWYTHYR, large broad yellow perianth, large cup suffused orange ...	7	6...0 9
*MRS. A. F. BARRON, perianth yellow, cup margined bright orange-scarlet, a small neat flower..... per 100, 12s. 6d.	2	0...0 3
*TITAN, perianth yellow, cup margined orange, flower large and well formed per 1000, 70s.; per 100, 10s. 6d.	1	6...0 3

Nonsuch Sulphur-coloured Varieties.

(Varieties of *Incomparabilis sulphureus*.)

*BEAUTY, perianth sulphur, barred yellow, cup large, margined orange-scarlet, large handsome flower	25	0...2 6
*JOHN BULL, perianth sulphur, cup large and spreading..... per 100, 7s. 6d.	1	3...0 3
*KING OF THE NETHERLANDS, perianth sulphur, cup very large, spreading and stained orange, very distinct and beautiful.....	21	0...2 0
*MAGOG, perianth sulphur, cup large, fine large flower..... per 100, 12s. 6d.	2	0...0 3
*QUEEN SOPHIA, perianth sulphur, cup very large, spreading, and frilled, heavily stained orange-scarlet, very distinct, extra	50	0...4 6
*SIR WATKIN, perianth rich sulphur, cup yellow, tinged with orange; the largest in the section of chalice-shaped cups.....	12	0...1 3
†SPLENDENS, large broad imbricated sulphur perianth, large cup edged orange-scarlet, very handsome...	10	6...1 0

Peerless Nonsuch Varieties.

(Varieties of *Incomparabilis albidus*.)

	per doz. each	s. d. s. d.
*ALBERT VICTOR, large sulphur-white perianth, large and elegantly expanded cup, very distinct..... per 100, 15s.	2	6...0 3
*BETIE, perianth sulphur-white and broad, cup yellow, edged orange, beautiful..... per 100, 15s.	2	6...0 3
†COMMANDER, pale sulphur perianth, large yellow cup heavily stained orange-scarlet, fine bold flower and strong grower, extra .....	...	15 0
*CYNOSURE, large primrose perianth changing to white, large conspicuously stained orange-scarlet cup, remarkably showy	1	6...0 3
*LORENZO, perianth soft primrose, changing to white, cup yellow, a very distinct beautiful variety, p. 100, 10s. 6d.	1	6...0 3
†MULTIADEN, perianth well imbricated, clear sulphur, cup light yellow slightly tinged orange, fine form	15	0...1 6
*MRS. SYME, short sulphur-white perianth, large spreading yellow cup, very distinct	1	3... ..

Peerless Nonsuch Varieties.

(Varieties of *Incomparabilis pallidus*.)

*PRINCESS MARY, perianth creamy white, broad and well imbricated, cup suffused orange-scarlet, large, much expanded, and perfectly smooth, fine form, extra	15	0...1 6
†PRINCE TECK, broad finely-formed imbricated creamy-white perianth, cup large and expanded.....	10	6...1 0
SEMI-PARTITUS, perianth pale primrose, cup sulphur, deeply lobed; a very beautiful and a distinct species ...	5	6...0 6

Peerless Nonsuch White Varieties.

(Varieties of *Incomparabilis albus*.)

*FAIR HELEN, perianth creamy white and well formed, straight cup elegantly edged orange-scarlet	5	6...0 6
*GOLIATH, large white perianth, barred yellow, large yellow cup	15	0...1 6
†JAMES BATEMAN, pure white broad perianth, clear yellow cup, flower of good substance and finest form, extra .....	...	3 6
†LADY JANE, perianth white, of good substance, with clear yellow cup.....	7	6...0 9
§MABEL COWAN, perianth white, cup broadly margined orange-scarlet, a fine flower of good substance, extra ...	...	3 6
*MARY ANDERSON, perianth pure white, cup bright orange-scarlet, weak constitution (<i>Barrii conspicuus</i> and <i>Barrii Sensation</i> recommended in preference)	10	6...1 0
*QUEEN BESS, large white perianth, with large light yellow much expanded cup, very beautiful, and earliest of this section, extra..... per 100, 42s.	6	6...0 8
*STELLA, large white perianth, with large yellow cup, p. 1000, 50/; p. 100, 5/6	1	0... ..

[Barr and Son,

NARCISSUS BARRII.

(Star Narcissus.)

NONSUCH AND PEERLESS, SHORTENED CHALICE-CUPPED DAFFODILS.

All the varieties of *Barrii* are beautiful for indoor decoration, 3 or 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot. For beds, borders, and naturalization exceedingly valuable. These range under the name "STAR NARCISSUS," and are included in Mr. William Robinson's remarks ON PAGE 3.

Barr's Yellow Daffodils.

	per doz.	each	s. d.	s. d.
*CONSPICUOUS, large broad spreading yellow perianth, broad short cup, conspicuously edged bright orange-scarlet, a flower of great beauty and refinement, <i>extra</i>	10	6...1	0	0
*DWARF GOLDEN MARY, bright golden-yellow, very showy, dwarf and late-flowering ...per 1000, 50/; per 100, 5/6	1	0...0	...	...
*GOLDEN GEM, perianth rich yellow, cup edged orange, late ...per 100, 10/6	1	6...0	3	3
*ORPHEE, primrose, cup beautifully edged bright orange-scarlet	8	6...0	9	9

Barr's Peerless Daffodils.

(Varieties of *Barrii albidus*.)

*GENERAL MURRAY, broad creamy white perianth, canary cup, elegantly edged orange, very distinct, beautiful and free-flowering	4	6...0	6	6
*JOHN STEVENSON, perianth sulphur, yellow cup, stained orange, p. 100, 12/6	2	0...0	3	3
*MAURICE VILMORIN, perianth broad, creamy white, cup lemon, heavily stained orange-scarlet, very beautiful, <i>extra</i>	15	0...1	6	6
*MIRIAM BARTON, perianth and cup delicate primrose, distinct and beautiful.....per 100, 15s.	2	6...0	3	3

Barr's Peerless White Daffodils.

(Varieties of *Barrii albus*.)

§CROWN PRINCE, perianth white, cup large and heavily stained scarlet, very large handsome flower, sturdy grower, <i>extra</i> .....	...	15	0	0
†DOROTHY E. WEMYSS, large pure white perianth, with large canary-yellow cup, conspicuously edged orange-scarlet, <i>extra</i> .....	...	15	0	0
*FLORA WILSON, large pure white perianth, cup canary edged orange-scarlet, a very striking flower, <i>extra</i> ...	36	0...3	6	6
†GOLDEN STAR, large white perianth, showy large spreading cup, margined orange-scarlet .....	...	...2	6	6
*SENSATION, large pure white perianth, cup canary, conspicuously edged with orange-scarlet, beautiful, <i>extra</i> ...	...	...5	6	6
*WILLIAM INGRAM, perianth white, elegant primrose cup, conspicuously stained orange-scarlet.....per 100, 25s.	3	6...0	4	4

NARCISSUS LEEDSII.

(Star Narcissus.)

Leeds' Eucharis-flowered Chalice-cupped White Daffodils.

Very chaste Daffodils, beautiful in the Conservatory, 3 or 5 bulbs in a 5-inch pot. For beds, borders, and naturalization most charming. These range under the name "STAR NARCISSUS," and are included in Mr. William Robinson's remarks ON PAGE 3.

*LEEDSII, sweet-scented white starry flowersper 1000, 50/; per 100, 5/6	1	0...0	3	3
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12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1892.

Leeds' Eucharis-flowered Hybrid Daffodils, continued.

*ANABILIS, perianth white, and spreading, long white crown.....per 100, 10/6	1	6...0	3
*ACIS, perianth white, cup stained orange passing to apricot ...p. 100, 30/	4	6...0	6
*BEATRICE, perianth finely formed, and remarkably elegant cup. Of hybrid daffodils this is the purest white; the flower possesses the highest type of beauty, <i>extra</i>	30	0...3	0
*DUCHESS OF BRABANT, perianth white, cup canary, a useful elegant free-flowering variety	per 100, 7/6	1	3...0 3
*DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER, large white perianth, long canary cup, tinged orange on first expanding; distinct and very handsome, <i>extra</i>	65	0...6	6
*ELEGANS, <i>true</i> , large drooping white perianth, somewhat shouldered, long white cup, sometimes stained apricot, very distinct. <i>Figured in Gardeners' Magazine of Botany</i>	10	6...1	0
*FANNY MASON, perianth white, cup canary, a neat flower	per 100, 12/6	2	0...0 3
*FLORA, perianth and cup white, elegant drooping flower.....per 100, 30/	4	6...0	6
*GEM, perianth white, a remarkably fine formed flower, elegant white cup, a beautiful variety, <i>extra</i>.....	...	...4	6
||GRAND DUCHESS, perianth white, cup spreading, and deeply stained orange, a charming variety, <i>extra</i>	30	0...3	0
†HON. MRS. BARTON, large broad pure white perianth, cup expanded, and passing from primrose to white, a very distinct variety, <i>extra</i>	55	0...5	6
*KATHERINE SPURRELL, perianth white, broad, and overlapping, cup canary; large flower, very distinct, <i>extra</i> ...	...	...3	6
*MADGE MATTHEW, large white perianth, elegant white cup	30	0...3	0
*MRS. LANGTRY, perianth white and broad, large white cup, edged apricot on first opening, beautiful, <i>extra</i>	21	0...2	0
*MINNIE HUME, large white perianth, cup large and spreading, passing from canary to white; a very handsome flower, <i>extra</i>	15	0...1	6
*M. MAGDALENE DE GRAAFF, broad white perianth, cup suffused orange; usually 2-flowered; very distinct in flower and foliage	25	0...2	6
†ODDITY, silvery white, cup full of florets, very distinct .....	...	...5	6
†PALMERSTON, large spreading white perianth, elegant canary-coloured cup, late-flowering	7	6...0	9
†PRINCESS OF WALES, small neat white perianth, large spreading elegantly frilled white cup, a gem	48	0...4	6
*SUPERBUS, perianth white, large, and drooping, long white cup.....	5	6...0	6

NARCISSUS MONTANUS.

Mountain Daffodil, with coffee-cup-shaped crown.

Suitable for pot-culture, flower borders, etc.

MONTANUS, distinct, elegant drooping flowers, perianth and cup white	5	6...0	6	6
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Daffodils.—Group II.—continued.

NARCISSUS HUMEI.

Hume's Straight-Crowned Daffodils.

Remarkable in pots, and admirably adapted for beds, borders, and naturalization.

	per doz.	each.	s. d. s. d.
*HUME'S CONCOLOR, perianth and trumpet uniform yellow, a very remarkable hybrid.....	5	6...0	6
*HUME'S GIANT, perianth yellow, changing to sulphur, trumpet yellow; flower very large and remarkably characteristic.....	per 100, 30/	4	6...0 6

NARCISSUS BACKHOUSEI.

Backhouse's characteristic Daffodils, with coffee cup-shaped crown.

Suitable for pot-culture, beds, borders, and naturalization.

*BACKHOUSEI, bold handsome flower with long yellow cup, nearly equalling the length of the distinct spreading sulphury perianth .....	...	3	6
*BACKHOUSEI, WOLLEY DOD, large spreading primrose perianth, and short deep yellow trumpet, very distinct.....	21	0...2	0
*BACKHOUSEI, WILLIAM WILKS, closely imbricated spreading primrose perianth, with striking orange-yellow trumpet, frilled brim	per 100, 24/	3	6...0 4

NARCISSUS NELSONI.

Nelson's Daffodils, with goblet-shaped cup.

Handsome for indoors, 3 bulbs in a 5-inch pot; beautiful in beds, borders, and for naturalization.

*NELSONI MAJOR, perianth white, and large, cup yellow, frequently suffused with orange-scarlet on first opening, extra	per 100, 40/	5	6...0 6
*AURANTIUS (Nelson's Orange), broad flat white perianth, cup ribbed, expanded and suffused orange-scarlet, very distinct, extra.....	...	7	6
*MINOR, perianth white, cup yellow, comparatively dwarf; distinguished by the pistil projecting beyond the brim of the cup	per 100, 24/	3	6...0 4
||MRS. C. J. BACKHOUSE, broad, pure white perianth, cup yellow and expanded, very handsome, extra.....	30	0...3	0
*PULCHELLUS, perianth white, cup yellow; distinguished by the campanulate shape and the closely imbricated perianth, extra	7	6.0	9
*WILLIAM BACKHOUSE, broad white imbricated perianth, clear yellow cup, beautiful	per 100, 40/	5	6...0 6

NARCISSUS MACLEAH AND SABINI.

MACLEAH (*Paniza bicolor* and *Diomedes minor*), flowers small, white perianth, yellow cup, robust, dwarf...per 100, 8/6

†SABINI (*Diomedes major*), large white perianth, large canary-yellow cup. Figured in *Botanical Register*, vol. 9, t. 762. We had the pleasure of rescuing this rare ancient hybrid Daffodil from an old garden, extra

... ..21 0

NARCISSUS BERNARDI.

Bernard's Long and Short-Crowned Daffodil.

	per doz.	each.	s. d. s. d.
||BERNARDI, perianth white, cup variable in size and colour, yellow, or yellow stained orange. Mr. Barr found this pretty Hybrid growing where N. Poeticus and Ajax variformis intermingle	p. 100, 25/	3	6...0 4
†H. E. BUXTON, perianth white, cup bright orange-scarlet, very beautiful and remarkably free-flowering, extra ...	...	3	6

NARCISSUS TRIDYMUS.

Three-Crowned Daffodils.

Charming for indoors 3 in a 5-inch pot, and elegant in beds, borders, and naturalized.

*TRIDYMUS type, yellow, dwarf and recumbent, very distinct .....	...	2	6
†A. RAWSON, large bold imbricated soft clear yellow perianth, rich full yellow cup, robust and handsome, the finest of this section, extra .....	...	12	6
*DUKE OF ALBANY, perianth sulphur, cup rich orange, beautiful	10	6...1	0
*DUCHESS OF ALBANY, perianth sulphur, fine yellow cup	7	6...0	9
†PRINCESS ALICE, beautiful neat flower, creamy white perianth, clear yellow cup, dwarf and robust, extra ...	25	0...2	6
*S. A. DE GRAAFF, large bold well imbricated yellow perianth, yellow cup	10	6...1	0

NARCISSUS ODORUS (*Philogyne*).

The Large Yellow Jonquil-like Daffodils.

Graceful for indoors 6 in a pot, and charming in beds, borders, and naturalized.

ODORUS (the great 6-lobed) (<i>Campurnelli</i>), perianth and cup full yellow,	per 1000, 42/; per 100, 4/6	0 9... ..
RUGULOSUS, true (the great wrinkled yellow cup), broad imbricated perianth	per 100, 6s. 6d.	1 0... ..

NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS (*Ganymedes*).*Very graceful for indoors 6 to 12 in a 4 or 5-inch pot, and beautiful on rockwork.*

This elegant Daffodil has been named by botanical authorities *Triandrus*, *Reflexus*, and *Calathinus*. We have adopted Linnaeus' name, *Triandrus*.

*ALBUS (<i>Angel's Tears</i>), white, flowers variable in size, perianth elegantly reflexed, 1st size bulbs, p. 100, 25s.	3	6...0	4
2nd size bulbs, p. 100, 12s. 6d.	2	0...0	3
||CALATHINUS, large snow-white, flowers, extra. Collected on the "Glenans," very rare, strong bulbs ...	...	3	6
*CONCOLOR, uniform soft yellow, rare and beautiful, 6 in a pot, 5/6; 3 in a pot, 3/			
*PALLIDULUS, sulphur - white, very beautiful. Collected in Spain by Mr. Barr, 1892...pot of 6 bulbs, 2/6			
" 12 " 4/6			

N. Cyclamineus and N. Triandrus are the only Daffodils with reflexed petals.

NARCISSUS JUNCIFOLIUS.

The Least Rush-leaved Daffodil.

Elegant, 6 to 12 in a 4 or 5-inch pot, charming for rockwork, and suitable for edgings.

JUNCIFOLIUS, with graceful rich yellow flowers, a slender growing dwarf species	per 100, 7s. 6d.	1	3...0 3
RUPICOLA, bright deep yellow, cup spreading, very distinct. Collected by Mr. Barr in Spain, 1892			

pots of 6 roots, 2/
" 12 " 3/6

[Barr and Son,

**NARCISSUS INCOMPARABILIS
PLENUS.**

The Double-flowered Nonsuch & Peerless Daffodils.

Handsome 3 to 6 in a pot, the large massive flowers very attractive in-doors, and beautiful in beds, borders, or naturalized.

AURANTIUS PLENUS (Butter and Eggs), the double yellow Nonsuch Daffodil, with orange nectary, very effective in clumps and masses
per 1000, 45/-; per 100, 5/6 1 0...0 3

ALBUS PLENUS AURANTIUS (Eggs and Bacon, or Orange Phoenix), white Peerless Daffodil, with orange nectary, very handsome ...per 100, 12/6 2 0...0 3

Narcissus Incomparabilis Plenus, continued. per doz. each s. d. s. d.

ALBUS PLENUS SULPHUREUS (Codlins and Cream, Sulphur Phoenix), white Peerless Daffodil, with sulphur nectary, a very chaste flower prized for cutting, *extra* 5 6...0 6

NARCISSUS ODORUS PLENUS.

Queen Ann's Double Jonquil.

These beautiful rose-like double flowers, are charming indoors 3 to 6 in a pot, and beautiful in beds, borders, and naturalized.

ODORUS PLENUS, handsome rich full yellow flowers, resembling a small neat double rose, *extra* 6 6...0 8

DAFFODILS.—GROUP III.—PARVI-CORONATI (BAKER).

The Small-crowned Daffodil or True Narcissus, which includes

Burbidgei and Poeticus (the Purple-ringed Daffodil); Biflorus (the Primrose-Peerless Daffodil); Polyanthus or many-flowered Narcissus (Hermione and Helena of Haworth); Gracilis, Schizanthus orientalis, and Sweet-smelling Jonquils.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER—*Crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.*

In this series, Poeticus (the purple-ringed Daffodil) is the true Narcissus; Burbidgei is a hybrid one remove from Poeticus, and is the connecting link between Groups II. and III. (See Coloured Plate in "The Garden," 1880.) Biflorus is Parkinson's Primrose-Peerless. Gracilis and Tenuior are the Helena of Haworth; Jonquil, the Jonquilla of Linnaeus; Polyanthus Narcissus, the Hermione of Haworth and Tazetta of Sibthorp.

The early-flowering Poeticus varieties commence flowering in March, and the late-flowering varieties close the Daffodil season in June. Burbidge's hybrids of Poeticus flower in succession from March to middle of May. Gracilis, Schizanthus orientalis, and the Double White Gardenia-flowered Daffodil, are among the latest to bloom.

☞ The Daffodils in this Group are graceful pot-plants for indoors, flowering with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated in the same way, 3 or 6 bulbs in a 4 or 6-inch pot. The cut flowers of this section are greatly in demand for bouquets and vases. *General cultural directions, page 4.*

NARCISSUS BURBIDGEI.

(Star Narcissus.)

Burbidge's Hybrid Poet's Daffodils.

These are all tight and graceful for indoors 3 to 6 in a pot, and elegant in beds, borders, and naturalized. See what grand effect Mr. William Robinson produced with the varieties of Poeticus at Gravetye Manor, page 3.

The Burbidgei Narcissi differ from N. Poeticus in the cup of the flower being a trifle longer; they give a succession of flowers from March to middle of May, commencing in advance of Poeticus ornatus, and one after another following in succession to the middle of May.

***BURBIDGEI**, perianth clear white, cup margined with cinnabar-red, *very early*, and much prized for cutting, p. 1000, 70/-; p. 100, 7/6 1 3...0 3

***AGNES BARR**, perianth creamy white, cup yellow 5 6...0 6

†**BARONESS HEATH**, perianth yellow, cup suffused throughout orange-scarlet, very distinct, *extra* 21 0...2 0

†**BEATRICE HESELTINE**, large creamy white perianth, cup conspicuously edged orange-scar., beautiful, *extra* ... 3 6

†**CROWN PRINCESS**, perianth pure white, canary cup, margined rich orange, beautiful and distinct, *extra* 21 0...2 0

***CONSTANCE**, perianth pale sulphur, going off white, cup expanded and conspicuously edged with orange-scarlet, very beautifulper 100, 18/- 2 6...0 3

12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1892.]

Narcissus Burbidgei, continued. per doz. each s. d. s. d.

***DANDY**, perianth white, cup yellow, plaitedp. 100, 7/6 1 3...0 3

***EDITH BELL**, perianth alabaster-white, cup canary, margined with orange, very prettyper 100, 12/6 2 0...0 3

||**ELLEN BARR**, broad snow-white perianth, cup citron, stained orange-scarlet, beautiful, *extra* 9 0...1 0

||**ETRA**, perianth white, cup small and stained orange-scarlet ...per 100, 10/6 1 6...0 3

***FALSTAFF**, perianth snow-white, cup lemon, margined orange, p. 100, 21/- 3 6...0 4

***GUINEVER**, perianth white and compact, cup canary and frilledper 100, 12/6 2 0...0 3

***JOHN BAIN**, large white perianth, cup citron, handsome, *extra*, p. 100, 15/- 2 6...0 3

***LITTLE DIRK**, neat primrose perianth, cup conspicuously edged orange-scarlet, the smallest flowered of the group, very neat and beautiful 7 6...0 9

§**LOTTE SIMMONS**, perianth white, cup conspicuously margined orange-scarletper 100, 30/- 4 6...0 6

***MARY**, perianth white, expanded cup, suffused orangeper 100, 10/6 1 6...0 3

***MRS. KRELAGE (GRACILIS)**, perianth sulphur-white, cup spreading, plaited and tinted with orange, late-floweringper 100, 21/- 3 6...0 4

‡**MERCY FOSTER**, large white perianth, gracefully frilled canary cup, p. 100, 21/- 3 6...0 4

***MODEL**, perianth clear white and compact, cup frilled and stained with orange, very beautiful 4 6...0 6

<i>Narcissus Burbidgei</i> , <i>continued.</i>	per doz. each s. d. s. d.
* OSSIAN , perianth white, with broad expanded orange-scarlet cup, beautiful	5 6... 0 6
† PRINCESS LOUISE , large white perianth, cup widely expanded and rich orange-scarlet, passing off apricot, very beautiful, <i>extra</i>	30 0... 3 0
* ROBIN HOOD , perianth white, cup lemon, stained with orange, p. 100, 7/6	1 3... 0 3
† ST. JOHN'S BEAUTY , large channelled pale sulphur perianth, cup beautifully frilled, and edged orange-scarlet, a remarkable flower .....	... .. 5 6
§ THE PET , perianth white, cup yellow, strong grower, dwarf, <i>extra</i>	30 0... 3 0
* VANESSA , neat compact yellow perianth, with expanded cup, shape of flower perfect and beautiful, p. 100, 21/	3 6... 0 4

NARCISSUS POETICUS.

(Star Narcissus.)

The Purple-ringed Poet's Daffodil.

Poeticus divides naturally into early and late-flowering varieties, a circumstance which is not generally known. It is from the early section, especially *Poeticus ornatus* that Covent Garden is supplied with forced cut flowers from January to March.

March and April Early-flowering Poeticus.

Very beautiful for indoors, 5 bulbs in a 4 or 5-inch pot. Charming in beds, borders, and naturalized. See what Mr. William Robinson says of the beautiful effect of these at Gravetye Manor, page 3.

<i>ORNATUS</i> (flat-crowned saffron rim), perianth pure white, broad and well formed, cup margined with scarlet, <i>very</i> <i>early</i> , <i>extra</i> , per 1000, 63/-; per 100, 7/6	per doz. each. s. d. s. d.
„ a few extra large bulbs per 100, 10s. 6d.	1 6... 0 3
<i>ANGUSTIFOLIUS</i> (radiiflorus), perianth pure white, cup narrowly margined orange-red, <i>early starry flowered</i> per 1000, 35s.; per 100, 4s. 6d.	0 9... ..
<i>GRANDIFLORUS</i> (<i>true</i>), perianth pure white and very large, cup more or less suffused with crimson, <i>extra</i>	25 0... 2 6
<i>POETARUM</i> (saffron-cupped), perianth pure white and broad, cup bright orange-scarlet, <i>extra</i> ...per 100, 27s. 6d.	4 6... 0 6
<i>TRIPODALIS</i> , perianth pure white and reflexed, cup deeply edged scarlet	4 6... 0 6

May-flowering late Poeticus.

<i>POETICUS</i> of <i>Linnaeus</i> , the flowers about an inch in diameter, good sub- stance and well formed, perianth pure white, cup edged saffron, <i>rare</i> , p. 100, 15/	2 6... 0 3
<i>POETICUS</i> OF GARDENS, perianth pure white. <i>May-flowering.</i> <i>Good selected bulbs for naturalization,</i> per 1000, 15s.; per 100, 2s.	0 6... ..
<i>extra strong bulbs</i> , p. 1000, 25/; p. 100, 3/6	0 8... ..
* MARVEL , <i>very beautiful and very</i> <i>distinct</i> ; perianth pure white, cup margined with saffron; a small blad- der-like distended spathe about an inch long appears weeks before the flower, and out of this in due course emerges the blossom	per 100, 15/ 2 6... 0 3

<i>Narcissus Poeticus</i> , <i>continued.</i>	per doz. each s. d. s. d.
PATELLARIS (<i>Purpureus maximus</i> of Parkinson), flowers large, handsome, and very late. This is the single of the double white <i>Gardenia</i> flowered, <i>extra</i>	3 6... 0 4
PYRENEAN SPECIES , flowers very varied, some small and neat, others 4 inches in diameter, and starry, very interesting, successional flowering p. 100, 7/6	1 3... 0 3

Double White Poeticus.

GARDENIA - FLOWERED large double pure white <i>sweet-scented</i> <i>Gar-</i> <i>denia</i> -like blossoms, prized for cutting per 1000, 50s.; per 100, 5/6	1 0... 0 3
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NARCISSUS GRACILIS & TENUIOR.

Rush-leaved May-flowering Graceful Daffodils.

Elegant in pots, and in the flower garden.

GRACILIS , an elegant rush-leaved Daffodil, 3 to 5-flowered, pure yellow, <i>sweet-scented</i>	per 100, 10/6 1 6... 0 3
TENUIOR (the slender straw-coloured daffodil), perianth sulphury white, cup yellow, several flowers on a stem per 100, 10/6	1 6... 0 3

NARCISSUS JONQUILLA.

The Yellow Sweet-smelling Jonquils.

*Extensively grown indoors, 6 bulbs in a pot, also much
prized in the flower garden.*

JONQUILLA MINOR , single, rich full yellow, a graceful flower	1 6... ..
SINGLE JONQUIL , rich full yel- low	per 100, 4s. 6d. 0 9... ..
„ extra large bulbs ...p. 100, 6/6	1 0... ..
DOUBLE JONQUIL , rich full yellow, sweet smelling, small and very elegant flowers	per 100, 12s. 6d. 1 9... 0 3

NARCISSUS INTERMEDIUS VARS.

Elegant Small Tazettas.

Very charming pot-plants, and beautiful in the flower garden.

BIFRONS , perianth full yellow, cup orange, very showy in bouquets	2 6... 0 3
MAJOR , perianth primrose, cup yellow, elegant and sweet-scented, p. 100, 10/6	1 6... ..
† SUNSET , perianth canary-yellow, cup rich orange-scarlet, remarkably beautiful and distinct, handsome as a cut flower, very hardy, <i>extra</i> .....	... .. 1 6

NARCISSUS BIFLORUS.

Primrose Peerless White Daffodil.

BIFLORUS , pure white perianth, yellow crown, a useful late-flowering daffodil to naturalize, per 1000, 25/; per 100, 3/	0 6... ..
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NARCISSUS SCHIZANTHES.

ORIENTALIS , perianth primrose, cup yellow, elegantly lobed ...per 100, 7/6	1 3... 0 3
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NARCISSUS, MUZART'S.

Beautiful in pots, and very striking in the flower garden.

TAZETTA ORIENTALIS , perianth white, cup orange, very distinct and beautiful, handsome as a cut flower, charming for pot-culture per 100, 12/6	2 0... 0 3
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[Barr and Son,

On page 3 will be found an extract from Mr. William Robinson's Paper read at the CONFERENCE ON HARDY FLOWERS, CHISWICK, July 8 and 9, 1891. The grand effect produced, combined with the pleasure he enjoyed at Gravetye Manor from Narcissi planted in MEADOW, ORCHARD, and OAK GROVE, was such as he might have experienced in an Alpine valley, but with this difference, he could gaze on the scene and enjoy the pleasure daily, and all this at a comparatively small outlay.

To plant in Grass, Orchards, Woodland Walks, Shrubberies, and by Streams and Lakes.

1000 in 20 var. 84/, in 30 var. 105/, in 50 var. 120/.	250 in 20 var. 24/, in 30 var. 30/, in 50 var. 35/.
500 in 20 var. 45/, in 30 var. 55/, in 50 var. 63/.	100 in 20 var. 10/6, in 30 var. 12/6.

Fine	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	21;	"	3/6.
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The Peerless Daffodils, or Chalice-cupped Star Narcissi, mixed colours (Incomparabilis, Barrii, and Leedsii varieties), for naturalization in grass, &c. The grand effect of these light graceful Daffodils must be seen to be realized as naturalized plants. Their value as cut flowers for bouquets and vases cannot be over-estimated. (See what Mr. William Robinson says about them, page 3) „ 42/; „ 5/6; per doz. 1/-

Trumpet Daffodils, Mixed, including Princeps, Abscissus, Variliformis, Telamonius plenus, etc., for naturalization in grass, etc.	42;	"	5/6;	"	1/
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Poet's Daffodils, or Star Narcissi in mixture, including early and late-flowering Poeticus and varieties of Burbidgei, for naturalization in grass, etc. The cut flowers are prized for their graceful beauty.....	42/;	5/6;	1/-
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It may interest those who naturalize plantations of Daffodils to know their origin, and this has been done, as far as we have knowledge, in the following list.

N.B.—In the preceding pages the Daffodils quoted below will be found fully described.

LEEDSII (Star Narcissi).

		p.100.	p doz.
		s. d.	s. d.
ABSCISSUS, <i>Pyrenean</i>	per 1000, 50/	6	1 1 0
ARD RIGH, <i>Irish</i>	21	0	3 6
BASTEMIL, <i>Spanish</i> .....	...	7	6
BICOLOR BREVIFLOS, <i>French</i>	10	6	1 6
CAMOENS, <i>Portuguese</i>	15	0	2 6
DANIEL DEWAR, <i>Spanish</i> .....	...	5	6
EDWARD LEEDS, <i>English seedling</i> ..	10	6	1 6
GOLDEN PLOVER, <i>Irish</i>	15	0	2 6
GARLAND LILY, <i>Scotch</i> ..per 1000, 50/	5	6	1 0
JOHNSTONI, QUEEN OF SPAIN, <i>Spanish</i>	35	0	5 6
LINT LILY, <i>English</i>	per 1000, 18/	2	6 0 6
MAJOR, <i>Pyrenean</i>	per 1000, 75/	8	6
MOSCHATUS, <i>Pyrenean</i>	15	0	2 6
OBVALLARIS (Tenby Daffodil), <i>Welsh</i>	9	6	1 6
OPORTO YELLOW, <i>Portuguese</i>	15	0	2 6
PALLIDUS PRÆCOX, <i>Pyrenean</i>	7	6	1 3
PRINCEPS, <i>Italian</i>	per 1000, 70/	8	6
RUGILOBUS, <i>Swiss</i>	10	6	1 6
SPURIUS, <i>Dutch</i>	10	6	1 6
THOMAS MOORE, <i>English seedling</i> ..	15	0	2 6
VARIIFORMIS, <i>Pyrenean</i>	10	6	1 6

	p.100.	p doz.
	s. d. s. d.	s. d.
AMABILIS, <i>English hybrid</i>	10 6	1 6
DUCHESS OF BRABANT, ".....	7 6	1 3
FANNY MASON, " ".....	12 6	2 0
LEEDSII type " " p.1000, 50/	5 6	1 0

BACKHOUSEI, WILLIAM WILKS, <i>French</i>				
<i>hybrid</i>	24	0...	3	6

BERNARDII, VARIOUS, *Pyrenean hybrid* 25 0... 3 6

BURBIDGEI type, *English hybrid*

		per 1000, 70/	7	6..	1	3
"	CONSTANCE, <i>English hybrid</i>		18	0..	2	6
"	DANDY, " ".....		7	6..	1	3
"	EDITH BELL, " ".....		12	6..	2	0
"	GUINEVER, " ".....		12	6..	2	0
"	JOHN BAIN, " ".....		15	0..	3	6
"	MARY, " ".....		10	6..	1	6
"	ROBIN HOOD, " ".....		7	6..	1	3
"	VANESSA, " ".....		21	0..	3	6

BIFLORUS (*Primrose Peerless*)
per 1000, 25/ 3 0... 0 6

GRACILIS, Yellow 10 6... 1 6

TELAMONIUS PLENUS (Double Yellow

Daffodil, <i>Italian</i>)	per 1000, 35/	4	6..	0	9
BUTTER AND EGGS, <i>French</i> , p. 1000, 45/		5	6..	1	0
EGGS AND BACON (<i>gardens</i>)		12	6..	2	0
GARDENIA-FLOWERED, <i>English</i>					
	per 1000, 50/	5	6..	1	0

AUTOCRAT,	<i>English hybrid</i>	15	0..	2	6
ALBERT VICTOR,	" "	15	0..	2	6
BERTIE,	" "	15	0..	2	6
CYNOSURE,	" "	10	6..	1	6
FIGARO,	" "	12	6..	2	0
JOHN BULL,	" "	7	6..	1	3
LEEDS,	" "	21	0..	3	6
LORENZO,	" "	10	6..	1	6
MAGOG,	" "	12	6..	2	0
MRS. A. F. BARRON,	" "	12	6..	2	0
MRS. SYME,	" "	7	6..	1	3
STELLA,	per 1000, 50/	5	6..	1	0
TITAN, <i>French hybrid</i> ...	per 1000, 70/	10	6..	1	6

GENERAL MURRAY, <i>English hybrid</i> ...	30	0...	4	6
GOLDEN MARY, " p. 1000, 50/	5	6...	1	0
JOHN STEVENSON, <i>English hybrid</i> ...	12	6...	2	0
MIRIAM BARTON, " "	15	0...	2	6

VARIOUS BEAUTIFUL BEARDED FLAG IRISES.

	each—s. d.
Albicans, Princess of Wales, <i>S. and F. pure white, very handsome</i>.....per doz.	10s. 6d. 1 0
Flavescens (Sweet), <i>S. primrose, F. light primrose; early</i>	7s. 6d. 0 9
Florentina (Reich), <i>S. white, F. white; early</i>.....per 100, 35s.;	5s. 6d. 0 6

DWARF BEARDED FLAG IRISES,

INCLUDING PUMILA, OLBIEWSIS, Etc.

Charming Irises, growing 6 to 12 inches high, and flowering during March, April, and May. They succeed in almost any soil and situation, and are valuable for front groups in mixed borders, or as edgings, also to mass on rockeries.

BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS.

	s. d.		s. d.
10 each 12 varieties	30s. & 42 0	3 each 12 varieties	10s. 6d. & 15 0
5 " 12 "	18s. & 25 0	1 " 12 "	5s. 6d. & 7 6
Mixed Dwarf Flag Irises, for naturalizing in wild gardens, woodland walks, etc....p. 100, 10s. 6d.; p. doz, 2s.			
			each—s. d.
Pumila cœrulea, <i>S. and F. rich clear blue; very beautiful</i>	per doz.	7s. 6d.	0 9
" Count Andrassy, <i>S. azure-blue, F. blue, darkly veined, flowers large, extra fine</i>			1 6
" luteo-maculata, <i>S. primrose, F. brown, edged yellow</i>			0 6
Biflora purpurea, <i>S. and F. rich purple</i>	per doz.	5s. 6d.	0 6
Cengialti Loppio, <i>S. and F. deep clear blue, rare and beautiful, ht. 1½ ft.</i>	"	7s. 6d.	0 9
Chamæiris, <i>S. violet, F. deep violet, very free-flowering</i>	"	5s. 6d.	0 6
" alba, <i>S. pure white, F. sulphur-white</i>			1 0
" sulphurea pallida, <i>S. and F. beautiful clear pale sulphur</i>	per doz.	5s. 6d.	0 6
Gracilis, <i>S. creamy white, F. sulphur, fragrant, a hybrid between I. nudicaulis and I. virescens,</i> ..	3s. 6d.		0 4
Lutescens var. aurea, <i>S. and F. deep yellow, with orange beard, very fine</i>			1 0
Nudicaulis, <i>S. purple, F. crimson-purple</i>	per doz.	5s. 6d.	0 6
" purpurea, <i>S. and F. purple</i>	"	7s. 6d.	0 9
Olbiensis, <i>S. claret, F. claret-purple</i>			0 6
" grandiflora, <i>S. rich violet-purple, F. deep violet-purple, extra fine</i>	per doz.	7s. 6d.	0 9
" sulphurea grandiflora, <i>S. and F. fine yellow</i>	"	5s. 6d.	0 6
Redouteana, <i>S. and F. mahogany-red, very distinct species, rare, ht. 1½ ft.</i>	"	10s. 6d.	1 0
Virescens major, <i>S. sulphur-white, F. primrose, stained purple, sweet-scented</i>	"	7s. 6d.	0 9

BEARDLESS SPECIES OF FLAG IRISES.

The Irises offered in this section are all perfectly hardy, and quite distinct from the Bearded group. Those marked with an * are good aquatics, as well as beautiful border plants. *Cristata* has lovely amethyst-blue flowers, and is charming on banks and rockwork in sunny sheltered spots, where it can be moderately dry in winter. *Stylosa*, and its white variety, flower in winter, and are great beauties; they should be grown where they can get a good roasting in summer, and be fairly dry and sheltered in winter.

BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS.

12 Fine Distinct Species for Borders.....	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., & 15s.
12 Fine Species, suitable for ponds, marshes, or damp places	7s. 6d.
12 " " " " " " 3 plants of each, 21s.	
	each—s. d.
Aurea, a noble species, with elegant large golden-yellow flowers. It prefers a stiff loamy soil, not too dry, and is a grand border plant, ht. 4 ft.	3 6
Cristata, rich amethyst-blue, spotted deep blue, and striped orange, charming, ½ ft.	per doz. 7/6 0 9
Graminea, a charming species, with blue and purple flowers and graceful foliage, very decorative either in borders or on rockwork, 1 ft.	per doz. 7/6 0 9
Monnieri, <i>S. and F. golden-yellow, a splendid species, ht. 3 ft.</i>	1 6
Ochroleuca, <i>S. pure white, F. white and yellow, a large handsome chaste flower, 3 ft.</i> ...	per doz. 7s. 6d. 0 9
*Orientalis (sanguinea), <i>S. and F. velvety blue, very beautiful, 3 ft.</i>	" 5s. 6d. 0 6
Pseudo-Acorus (The Water Flag).	
* " Bastardi, <i>S. and F. rich clear primrose, beautiful, 3 ft.</i>	" 7s. 6d. 0 9
* " fol. variegatis, a charming golden-variegated foliage plant, 3 ft.	1 6
*Sibirica, <i>S. bright blue, F. blue, reticulated white, 3 ft.</i>	per doz. 5s. 6d. 0 6
* " acuta, <i>S. and F. blue, reticulated white, 1½ ft.</i>	" 5s. 6d. 0 6
* " alba, <i>S. and F. white, 3 ft.</i>	0 9
* " grandis, <i>S. violet, F. blue, reticulated white, ht. 4 ft.</i>	per doz. 5s. 6d. 0 6
* " hæmatophylla, <i>S. violet, F. blue, reticulated white, ht. 3 ft.</i>	" 4s. 6d. 0 6
Stylosa, <i>S. and F. beautiful light blue, winter-flowering, 1 ft.</i> } Give these a warm { doz. 7/6 & 10/6; 9d. & 1 0	
* " alba, <i>S. & F. ivory-white, handsome, winter-flowering, 1 ft.</i> } and dry situation. {2s. 6d. 3 6	
Tolmeana, <i>S. and F. rich lilac, with yellow spot, 2 ft., one of the earliest and prettiest of the</i>	
Beardless Species, and very free-flowering	
*Virginica, <i>S. lilac, F. rich purple with white and yellow spot, 3 ft.</i>	per doz. 7s. 6d. 0 9
* " columnæ, <i>S. and F. lilac, 3 ft.</i>	per doz. 3/6 0 4
* " Fosteri, <i>S. and F. pale blue, with white and yellow at base</i>	0 9
* " major, <i>S. pale lilac, F. red-lilac, with white and yellow spot, 3 ft.</i>	per doz. 7s. 6d. 0 9

For various Beautiful bulbous and Tuberous-rooted Iris Species, see our GENERAL BULB CATALOGUE.

12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1892.]

BEAUTIFUL JAPANESE FLAG IRISES. (IRIS KÆMPFERI.)

THE CLEMATIS-LIKE IRIS OF JAPAN.

The magnificence of these splendid new Japanese Irises surpasses any written description that we could give of them. The large flat flowers measure from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, with a breadth of petal 3 to 3½ inches; the prevailing colours being white, magenta, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, French-grey, purple, violet, and blue, each flower usually representing several shades, while close under the petaloid stigma there is a brilliant yellow or orange blotch or feather, more or less conspicuous, and almost always surrounded, except in the whites, by a halo of blue or violet.

CULTURE.—A naturally good adhesive, moist, loamy garden soil, lying well to the sun, suits these plants. When a soil has to be specially prepared, we recommend leaf-soil, loam and peat in equal parts. We are of opinion that the *Iris Kæmpferi* is semi-aquatic in summer, but should be moderately dry in winter. Professor Foster's experience is to keep the soil round the plants in a wet quagmire state, from early in April to October.

BARR'S SELECTIONS OF BEAUTIFUL JAPANESE FLAG IRISES.

25 in 25 splendid varieties	42s., 50s. & 63s.	12 in 12 splendid varieties.....	15s., 21s. & 30s.
18 in 18 "	30s., 42s. & 50s.	6 in 6 "	7/6, 10/6 & 15s.
The term duplex is applied to flowers having six petals instead of three. each—s. d.			
Alexander Von Humboldt, pure white, yellow blotch at base of each petal	per doz.	10/6	1 0
Ariel, falls white, with rich orange spur, standards white, shaded rose			3 6
Beatrice, duplex, pure white, yellow spot at base of petal, petaloid stigma creamy white			2 6
Bertha Hallock, duplex, soft lilac, shaded white, with yellow spot, very beautiful			3 6
Blue Beard, duplex, rich deep blue, with yellow blotch	per doz.	15s.	1 6
Fair Helen, duplex, white, pencilled, and shaded rose, petaloid stigma tinged lilac			3 6
Her Majesty, duplex, purple, suffused violet, flaked and speckled white, yellow spot at base			2 6
Idina, sky-blue, spot at base orange, with white halo radiating, extra fine			5 6
Lord Nelson, double, rich deep violet			3 6
Mabel, duplex, soft rose, marbled, and speckled full rose			3 6
Mikado, duplex, rich violet-purple, yellow spot at base			2 6
Prince George of Wales, duplex, white, finely veined and reticulated violet			3 6
Prince of Wales, duplex, white, reticulated and veined, yellow spot at base of petals			1 6
Princess of Wales, duplex, white, petaloid stigma white, stained violet			2 6
Satsuma, single, rich violet-purple	per doz.	15s.	1 0
The Prince, duplex, blue-purple, yellow at base of petals			2 6
The Type, red-lilac, veined purple, primrose spot at base, standards red-purple	per doz.	5/6	0 0
" white		10/6	1 0
Mixed Seedlings from beautiful varieties		5/6	

SPLENDID HARDY CHINESE DOUBLE PÆONIES.

Equally effective in beds as the choicest Rhododendrons.

The flowers, which are produced from June to July, are large and handsome, varying in colour from pure whites and blushes, to roses and the deepest crimsons, while many of them are deliciously rose-scented. The ornamental and massive foliage, in addition, renders these Hardy Pæonies attractive plants for the herbaceous border or to intermingle with shrubs. They are of simple culture, succeeding in any ordinary garden soil. The flowers are greatly valued for cutting, as they travel well, and last long in water. If planted in beds or groups in the borders, Lilies, especially *L. speciosum* and *L. auratum*, should invariably be associated with them; the two do well together, and succeed each other in time of flowering.

CULTURE.—Trench the ground before planting, as deeply as possible, adding abundance of rotten manure, and after planting mulch the surface with manure. In Summer, if convenient, give a plentiful supply of liquid manure twice a week to encourage a rapid development, as the plant is decorative in proportion to its size. The Pæony may be planted in any position, but, considering that the flower buds are formed early in Spring, it is preferable to grow the plants where the sun's rays do not fall upon them, in Spring, earlier than 11 or 12 o'clock.

BARR & SON'S SELECTIONS OF HARDY CHINESE DOUBLE PÆONIES (varieties of *Albiflora*).

50 in 50 beautiful varieties	84s. & 105s.	20 in 20 beautiful varieties.....	30s., 42s. & 50s.
40 in 40 "	70s. & 85s.	12 in 12 "	15s., 21s. & 30s.
30 in 30 "	55s. & 63s.	6 in 6 "	7/6, 10/6 & 15s.

For the convenience of purchasers we have arranged the Pæonies into groups of similar colours.

Purchasers can make their own selections at the rate of 25s. per dozen, or 2s. 6d. each, from those varieties not priced. All the varieties quoted are first-class sorts; no one need therefore hesitate in selecting the colours they prefer, as the flowers are sure to please.

A more complete list of Double Chinese Pæonies can be had on application.

WHITES.

Alice Julvecourt, blush, passing off white, centre tinged primrose, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
 Couronne d'Or, large creamy white, laced crimson, showing golden anthers, fragrant, 3s. 6d.
 Grandiflora alba, immense pure white flowers of fine form, extra, 5s. 6d.
 Helene Leslie, opens blush-white, with primrose centre, rose-scented
 Lady Dartmouth, beautiful pure white, very large, rose-scented, extra fine, 3s. 6d.
 Marie Jacquin, pure white, showing the golden anthers, globular-formed, almost single, fine flowers, 1/6
 Paganini, pure white, rose-scented, fine, 1s. 6d.
 Snowball, pure white, very large, 7s. 6d.
 Solfaterre, guard petals pure white, centre beautiful clear primrose, rose-scented, extra fine, 5s. 6d.
 Triomphe de Paris, white, centre primrose, passing to white, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
 Whitelej, pure white, tinged rose, rose-scented, early

BLUSHES.

Arethusa, pink, passing to blush, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
 Auguste Milliez, soft pink, shaded primrose, rose-scented, 1s.
 Augustin d'Hour, rose, passing to blush, 1s. 6d.
 Eugenie Verdier, blush, centre white, fragrant, tall
 Faust, blush-pink, fragrant, extra, 1s. 6d.
 Figaro, pink, centre blush, laced crimson, fragrant
 General Budeau, blush-white, very fragrant, 1s. 6d.
 Humel carnea, rose, passing to blush, centre blush, changing to white, rose-scented
 Leonie, blush-white, rose-scented, 3s. 6d.
 Madame de Vetry, white, guard petals flesh, fragrant
 " Henri, blush-white, tall grower, extra, 1s. 6d.
 " Loise Mere, beautiful blush-pink, fragrant, extra large full double flowers, 3s. 6d.
 " Vilmorin, blush-white, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
 Rosea maxima, pink, inner florets primrose, passing to blush, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
 Virginie, blush-rose, rose-scented, large flowers, 1s. 6d.
 [Barr and Son,

HARDY HERBACEOUS CHINESE DOUBLE PÆONIES—continued.

ROSES AND PINKS.

- Comte de Paris, *rose-carmine, centre stained salmon, passing off blush, rose-scented, 1s.*
 Curiosa, *pink, tipped white, rose-scented, tall grower*
 Dr. Boissduval, *rose, centre salmon, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.*
 Dr. Nestor Pelassy, *rose-pink, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.*
 Josephine Parmentier, *rose, centre pink, suffused salmon, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.*
 Madame Courant, *deep rose, edged silver, fragrant, 1/6*
 „ Chaumy, *rose, shading to pink, fragrant, 1s.*
 „ Furtado, *carmine, centre florets tinted salmon-rose, rose-scented, 1s.*
 Prince Charles, *rich cerise-rose, rose-scented*
 Rosea magna, *rose-carmine, centre passing to blush-white, rose-scented, 1s.*
 Sidonia, *blush-pink, rose-scented, large flowers, 1s. 6d.*
 The Queen, *beautiful soft rose, very large, full double flowers, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.*
 Washington, *cherry-rose, rose-scented, extra fine*

FULL DEEP ROSES.

- Abel de Pujol, *full rose, shading to pink*
 Adelaide de Lache, *deep rose, tipped white*
 Charles Binder, *bright carmine, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.*
 Etendard du Grand Homme, *brilliant rose, very large, rose-scented, extra fine, 3s. 6d.*
 Madame Benard, *bright rose, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.*
 „ Lebon, *rich rose, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.*

FULL DEEP ROSES—continued.

- Modeste-Guerrin, *rose-carmine, rose-scented*
 Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle, *beautiful rose, passing off pink*
 Sir Walter Scott, *brilliant rose, shading to pink, fragrant*

RICH CRIMSONS AND CARMINES, ETC.

- Ambroise Verschaffelt, *deep carmine, rose-scented*
 Comte de Gomer, *bright magenta, rose-scented*
 General Roberts, *purple, showing golden anthers*
 Madame Bouchariat Ainé, *deep carmine, fragrant*
 „ du Ribert, *rich carmine, fragrant*
 Oberlin, *rose-lilac, shading to pink, rose-scented*
 Souvenir d'Auguste Milliez, *rich purple, 1s. 6d.*

VERY DEEP CRIMSONS.

- Delache, *very deep crimson, very fine, 1s.*
 Joseph Chamberlain, *rich purple-crimson, 1s. 6d.*
 Louis Van Houtte, *purple-crimson, fragrant, 1s. 6d.*
 Lord Salisbury, *rich crimson, very large, rose-scented, tall grower*
 Marshal MacMahon, *rich full carmine*
 Pottsil, *rich crimson, with golden anthers, 1s. 6d.*
 Prince Prosper, *glowing purple-carmine, showing golden anthers, very showy, 1s.*
 Robin Hood, *purple-red, golden stamens, May-scented, 1s. 6d.*
 Superbissimus, *rich deep carmine, extra fine, tall, 3/6*

BEAUTIFUL HARDY SINGLE CHINESE PÆONIES (*Varieties of Albiflora*).

These Single Chinese Pæonies have flowers of great beauty, ranging in colour from rose to pink and bright crimsons. They bloom in June, and are exceedingly decorative plants for herbaceous borders and to intermingle with shrubs, etc. *Culture same as for Double Chinese Pæonies.*

Selections of Single Hardy Chinese Pæonies, 12 in 12 vars., 35/ & 50/; 6 in 6 vars., 15/ 21/ & 30/

	each
Albiflora Beauty, <i>beautiful bright rose, shading to pink, rich yellow anthers</i>	s. d. 2 6
„ Dorothy, <i>rose-carmine, shading to pink, with silvery edged petals, golden anthers</i>	1 6
„ Prince Teck, <i>brilliant crimson, fine form, conspicuous yellow anthers</i>	2 6
„ Princess of Wales, <i>beautiful rose, passing to blush, conspicuous yellow anthers</i>	3 6
„ rubescens, <i>rose, going off to pink, yellow stamens</i>	2 6
„ Surprise, <i>large handsome bright crimson flowers, yellow anthers</i>	5 6
„ The Bride, <i>large snow-white, extra fine, a great beauty</i>	7 6
„ The Moor, <i>rich glowing purple-crimson, of fine form, extra fine</i>	5 6

HARDY DOUBLE EUROPEAN PÆONIES, May-flowering.

The first three of these Pæonies are very old inhabitants of our gardens, and, at the present day, are being, like many other "Old Fashioned Flowers," very generally appreciated, and well they may, as few plants are so elegant in outline and so free-flowering and decorative as these old Double Red, Rose, and the White European Pæonies. The White variety, when in bud, or partially open, is the most charming of pinks. In shady groves under tall trees, these European Pæonies thrive and are happy; while in beds or as single specimens they are exceedingly effective.

Cultural treatment the same as for the Chinese Pæonies.

	per doz. each.
Double Red Pæony, <i>large handsome rich crimson</i>	s. d. — s. d.
„ Rose Pæony, <i>flowers full rose, passing off flesh colour, handsome</i> ...	7 6...0 9
„ White Pæony, <i>flowers charming pink, passing off pure white, large and handsome</i>	10 6...1 0
„ Anemone-flowered Red Pæony, <i>large rich crimson, petals somewhat irregular; an aesthetically shaped flower</i>	21 0...2 0
„ Rose Pæony, <i>bright rose, centre golden-yellow, with crimson</i>	15 0...1 6
„ Purple Pæony (P. paradoxa fimbriata), <i>neat double flowers with projecting purple stamens, habit dwarf and bushy, very elegant and attractive</i>	21 0...2 0
„ tenuifolia fl. pl., <i>large double crimson flowers, nestling in graceful feathery foliage</i>	10 6...1 0
	25 0...2 6

These are varieties of P. officinalis, and flower in May.

BEAUTIFUL HARDY SINGLE EUROPEAN PÆONIES, May & June-flowering.

A more complete list of Single European Pæonies on application.

The species and varieties of Single European Pæonies we cultivate are comparatively new to gardens, and some are new introductions. We can confidently recommend them as fine border plants, with considerable character in diversity of foliage and habit of growth; some are tall with a fine bold outline, others dwarf and bushy; some have very large poppy-like flowers, others, flowers not unlike water-lilies. A more interesting class of plants for flower border decoration it would be difficult to find. Their value is still further enhanced by their thriving under large trees, and thus capable of supplying the necessary floral display often wanting in shady walks, etc. *Culture, any ordinary garden soil enriched with manure.*

BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS OF HARDY SINGLE EUROPEAN PÆONIES.

1 each 20 varieties	25/ 35/ & 42/	1 each 12 varieties	10/6 15/ & 21/
3 „ 12 „	30/ 42/ & 55/	1 „ 6 „	5/6 7/6 10/6 & 15/

12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1892.]

HARDY SINGLE EUROPEAN PÆONIES—continued.		each—s. d.
<i>Anomala insignis</i> , Peter Barr, numerous large saucer-shaped rich crimson flowers, rising from amidst a mass of bright green foliage, very choice.....	5	6
<i>Arietina</i> , crimson, passing off bright rose.....	1	0
„ <i>Andersoni</i> , crimson, shading to bright rose, abundant foliage.....	1	0
„ <i>Baxteri</i> (officialis <i>Baxteri</i>), fine crimson flowers, and fresh green foliage.....	1	0
„ <i>Northern Glory</i> , flowers of great size, soft rose-pink, elegantly shaded, foliage large and handsome.....	3	6
„ <i>Rosy Gem</i> , bright rose, shading to pink, large handsome flowers.....	2	6
<i>Broteri</i> (new), rich crimson flowers, with golden anthers, stem and leaf-stalks coral-red, leaves a luscious green, one of the most distinct in character and noble in growth of Pæonies when in partial shade, first flowering in England (at our nursery) in 1886, and figured in "Gardeners' Chronicle".....	3	6
<i>Decora elatior</i> , flowers of great size, rich crimson passing to deep rose; this is one of the most handsome and free-flowering of the single species, having besides handsome flowers, a stately and elegant growth, highly recommended.....	per doz. 10s. 6d.	1 0
„ <i>Pallasii</i> , flowers large, rich crimson, going off a fine full rose, a fine companion plant to <i>Decora elatior</i> , being equally fine, but of a different habit.....	per doz. 10s. 6d.	1 0
<i>Emodi</i> , satiny white flowers, very rare.....	10	6
<i>Microcarpa</i> , crimson, going off rose, very distinct elegant foliage.....	1	0
„ var. <i>Jonathan Gibson</i> , crimson, passing to rose, foliage very downy.....	2	6
<i>Officialis anemoni-flora</i> (Cactus-flowered Pæony), in the centre of an elegant rich crimson globular shaped flower there is a mass of spirally twisted stamens, crimson edged yellow.....	1	0
„ <i>blanda</i> , rose, passing off pale pink, resembling large pink water-lilies.....	1	6
„ <i>rosea</i> , rich deep rose, with yellow anthers, resembling large rose water-lilies.....	1	0
„ <i>Sabini</i> , flowers rich deep crimson, with yellow stamens, resembling large red water lilies.....	1	0
<i>Peregrina Brilliant</i> , rich glowing purple-crimson, with showy golden anthers, fine compact habit.....	1	6
„ <i>compacta</i> , crimson, yellow stamens, dwarf bushy plant.....	1	0
<i>Russi</i> (Bot. Mag.), crimson, going off rose.....	1	6
<i>Tenuifolia</i> , rich crimson flowers, nestling amongst the graceful feathery foliage.....	1	0
„ var. <i>hybrida</i> , rich crimson, yellow stamens, elegantly cut foliage.....	5	6
<i>Triternata</i> (Daurica), rose, shading to soft pink, very free-flowering, distinct and pretty.....	3	6
<i>Wittmanniana</i> , delicate primrose-yellow, seeds rich coral-red, very rare.....	21	0

FUNKIA, OR THE HARDY PLANTAIN LILY.

These handsome hardy herbaceous plants develop their ornamental foliage early in Spring, and in Summer and Autumn throw up a profusion of Lily-like flower spikes. All are grand plants for edgings, and the large-leaved sorts are especially adapted to naturalize in wild gardens or as distinctive objects in the grass in pleasure parks, etc. For pot-culture under glass, *Subcordata grandiflora* is much prized for its massive leaves and spikes of snow-white flowers, and *Sieboldiana major* for its massive leaves and spikes of pale lilac flowers; the varieties of *Undulata* are valued for their beautiful variegated foliage. The Plantain Lily is a most decorative plant, the foliage developing to its full size in shade and moisture. Valuable for shady walks.

COLLECTIONS OF HARDY PLANTAIN LILIES.

	3 each 12 varieties, 18s.	1 each 12 varieties, 6s. 6d.	1 each 6 varieties, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., & 5s. 6d.	each—s. d.
<i>Subcordata grandiflora</i> , bold spikes of large white flowers, large light green foliage.....	per doz.	7/6	0	9
<i>Sieboldiana major</i> , large very handsome blue-green foliage and large pale lilac flower spikes.....	„	7/6	0	9
<i>Ovata undulata argentea</i> , white and green-variegated foliage.....	„	10/6	1	0
„ „ <i>aurea</i> , bright golden-coloured foliage.....	„	7/6	0	9

☞ A fuller list of our Hardy Plantain Lilies on application.

HELLEBORUS, OR CHRISTMAS AND LENTEN ROSES.

Christmas and Lenten Roses are hardy Winter-flowering plants, covered with blossoms at a period of the year when flowers out-of-doors are a rarity. In this family there is much variety, both in flower and foliage, and established plants in flower borders and on rockwork are highly decorative. They delight in sheltered and moist places. In warm dry districts, they prefer a sheltered due north or east aspect. They make good pot-plants, especially the Lenten Roses, and are well worth the attention of gardeners to grow into large specimens, for Conservatory decoration. For naturalization Christmas and Lenten Roses are invaluable.

THE CHRISTMAS ROSE (HELLEBORUS NIGER).

The Christmas Rose flowers during December and January. To have pure white flowers for Christmas decoration, protect the plants when the flower buds appear, with hand-lights or a temporary frame.

	each—s. d.
<i>Niger maximus</i> (the Great Christmas Rose), a grand species, flowering from October to January, remarkable for its large dark green leaves, and very large rose-tinted flowers, which are pure white if opened under glass.....	1/6, 2/6 & 3 6
„ <i>The Bath Christmas Rose</i> , one of the most useful varieties, bearing large pure white flowers from December to March, and an exceedingly fine variety.....	1/6 & 2 6
„ <i>Caucasicus</i> , flowers snow-white, outside of petals tinged rose, fragrant.....	1/6 & 2 6
„ <i>Iuvernisi</i> ("St. Brigid's" Christmas Rose), a grand plant with large massive pale green leaves, and large snow-white imbricated flowers produced in great profusion from Dec. to January.....	1/6 & 2 6
„ <i>Madame Fourcade</i> , neat dwarf habit, flowers pure white, from December to January.....	1/6 & 2 6
„ <i>Apple Blossom</i> (ruber), flowers rosy white, outside of petals rosy purple, very distinct and beautiful, flowering from February to April.....	1/6 & 2 6
„ <i>Selections</i> , 12 Christmas Roses in 6 varieties, 15/-, 21/-, & 30/-; 6 in 6 varieties, 7/6, 10/6, & 15/-	

HELLEBORUS ORIENTALIS, OR EVERGREEN LENTEN ROSE.

This section of Hellebores is quite distinct from the Christmas Rose, and they may indeed be considered simply as cousins; the plants are taller than the Christmas Rose, and generally with a bushy branched growth, so that when well grown specimens are in flower, they resemble great floral bouquets at a season when the temperature is too cold for most other plants to expand their blossoms; they are also distinguished by the old leaves remaining on the plants till the new ones supersede them. The flowers being in perfection during the Lenten season, the name "Lenten Roses" was given to them by Mr. Barr when working the family into form some twenty years back. As pot-plants they form a distinct and interesting feature among flowering plants. In this list we enumerate a few good distinct showy kinds only; the complete collection will be found described in our General Plant Catalogue.

[Barr and Son,

THE LILIUM—continued.		each—s. d.	
Chalcedonicum (<i>The Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily</i> of cottage gardens), flowers intense deep scarlet, in July, very showy and effective, 3 ft.	per doz. 9/	1	0
Cordifolium giganteum, the most majestic of Lilies, bearing handsome large heart-shaped leaves, and very long white trumpet-shaped flowers, ht. 6 to 10 ft. Plant 6 to 9 in. deep in a light compost of loam, sand, and leaf soil. Protect the early top growth from frost	each 5/6, 7/6, 10/6 &	15	0
Croceum (<i>The Cottager's Orange Lily</i>), orange, freely spotted black, showy, 3 ft.	per doz. 3s. 6d.	0	4
Davuricum, a very showy section of summer-flowering Lilies, valuable for clumps in shrubbery and flower-borders; they are also good pot-plants.			
„ erectum, rich cerise-scarlet, shading to yellow, 2½ ft.	per doz. 3/6	0	4
„ Incomparable, intense rich crimson, freely spotted.....	„ 3/6	0	4
„ Sappho, scarlet, shading to orange, moderately spotted, 2 ft.	„ 5/6	0	6
„ fine mixed varieties	per 100, 15/	„ 2/6	...
Elegans, see Thunbergianum.			
Hansonii, flowers of great substance, bright golden-yellow, spotted crimson, one of the most beautiful and distinct of Lilies, June-flowering, 3 ft. First Class Certificate.....	5/6	7	6
Humboldtii, rich golden-yellow, freely spotted crimson, flowers reflexed and of great substance, very handsome, 5 ft. Plant 6 in. deep in light fibrous loam		2	6
JAPONICUM. Plant in light fibrous loam, summer-flowering.			
„ Brownii, a magnificent species, with handsome trumpet-shaped flowers, 6 inches long, interior pure white, outside chocolate-brown, adapted either for border or pot-culture, 2 ft. Fine Bulbs		3	6
„ Krameri, a very chaste and beautiful flower, delicate rose-pink, of elegant outline and graceful habit of growth, 2 ft.	per doz. 15/	1	6
LEICHTLINI, handsome golden-yellow flowers, spotted purple, 3 to 4 ft.		3	6
LONGIFLORUM. A very beautiful section of Lilies, all having handsome snow-white trumpet flowers, in June. They are greatly prized either for pot-culture or flower border. Out-doors, plant 6 in. deep in light fibrous loam. Protect the top growth in early spring from frost.			
„ exilium, beautiful pure white, long trumpet-shaped flowers	per doz. 7/6	0	9
„ Wilsoni, long handsome pure white flowers, the latest of this group, 3 ft.	„ 15/	1	6
„ Harrisii (the Bermuda or Easter Lily), a beautiful exceedingly free-flowering graceful Lily, with an abundance of long handsome snow-white fragrant flowers. Greatly in demand for early forcing, and a valuable border-plant, 3 ft.	Fine Bulbs, per doz. 7/6 & 10/6; 9d. & A Few Extra Large Bulbs, per doz. 15/	1	0
„ Harrisii		1	6
Martagon, a tall and stately Lily, bearing in summer long spikes of purple reflexed flowers, spotted more or less with black, 4 ft.	per doz. 3/6	0	4
„ album, a very beautiful Lily, with long spikes of pure white reflexed flowers, 4 ft.		2	6
„ dalmaticum, stately spikes of rich glossy dark crimson-purple handsome flowers, 4 ft.		2	6
Monadelphum szovitzianum (Colchicum), fine citron-yellow, spotted black, turban-shaped flowers, several on a stem, 3 ft. The Garden speaks of it as "a prince amongst early-flowering lilies, fair in form and noble in bearing." Plant 6 in. deep in fibrous loam		2	6
PARDALINUM. The varieties in this section are stately, elegant growing plants, with large handsome, showy flowers. (For culture, see our notes at commencement of Lilies.)			
„ type, bright scarlet, shading to rich yellow, freely spotted purple-brown, flowers large, numerous, and very handsome, 5 to 6 ft.	per doz. 15/ & 21/; 1/6 &	2	6
„ Bourgœi, bright crimson, shading to yellow, spotted maroon, with narrow foliage, in regular whorls, flowers abundant, large and beautiful, 5 ft.	per doz. 2/6 &	3	6
Pomponium, a beautiful species, with very graceful foliage, flowers reflexed and of a rich crimson-scarlet, 2 to 3 ft. Plant in loam.....	per doz. 10/6	1	0
Pyrenaicum flavum, numerous yellow flowers, spotted black, early, a good Lily to naturalize, 3 ft.	per doz. 5/6	0	6
SPECIOSUM (syn. lancifolium). A very beautiful section of hardy autumn-flowering Lilies. Flowers large, handsome, and specially adapted for cutting, lasting a long time in water. Grand pot-plants, and valuable for beds and borders. Plant 6 to 9 inches deep in fibrous loam.			
„ rubrum, suffused and heavily spotted crimson, on white ground, 3 ft.	per doz. 7/6	0	9
„ album Kractzeri, very large pure white flowers of great substance, extremely beautiful, 3 ft.	per doz. 16/ & 25/; 1/6 &	2	6
„ Melpomene, deeply suffused rich crimson and purple, and heavily spotted blood-crimson, on a white ground, very handsome, 3 ft.	per doz. 15/	1	6
„ punctatum, white, spotted delicate pink, anthers yellow, a distinct and beautiful species, 3 ft. doz. 15/		1	6
Superbum, flowers orange to crimson, spotted rich brown, and elegantly recurved, stately in growth, late summer-flowering, 4 to 7 ft. Culture, see our notes on Lilies at beginning	per doz. 10/6	1	0
Testaceum (syn. excelsum), very beautiful and distinct; with large handsome flowers, delicate apricot, with scarlet anthers, delightfully fragrant, 4 ft.	per doz. 15/	1	6
Tigrinum (Tiger Lily), a remarkably showy and handsome section. The flowers large and brilliant in colour, lighting up the garden in August and September. Very hardy and free-flowering.			
„ sinense, large rich orange-scarlet flowers, freely spotted crimson-brown	per doz. 2/	0	3
„ splendens, the finest of the section bearing large pyramidal heads of bright fiery scarlet flowers, covered with large crimson-black spots, 6 ft.	per doz. 2/6	0	3
„ flore-pleno, large double rich orange-scarlet flowers, 4 ft.	„ 3/6	0	4
THUNBERGIANUM (syn. elegans). A beautiful group of Japanese Lilies, June and July-flowering. The flowers are large, showy, and of rich delicate shades. Plant 6 inches deep, in fibrous loam.			
„ alutaceum, large flowers of a glowing apricot, freely spotted black, 1 ft.	per doz. 6/6	0	8
„ „ Prince of Orange, flowers rich clear apricot-orange, spotted black, 1 ft. „	5/6	0	6
„ Batemannii, flowers soft rich glowing orange-red, very handsome, Aug. and Sept., 3 ft. „	15/	1	6
„ bicolor, large beautiful flowers, apricot-orange, flamed scarlet, 1½ ft.	„ 7/6	0	9
„ "Crimson Beauty," rich deep crimson, freely spotted, large handsome flowers of fine form.....		2	6
„ flore-pleno, double blood-crimson flowers, 1½ ft.	per doz. 7/6	0	9
„ sanguineum, crimson, shaded tawny yellow, flowers large and early, 1½ ft.	„ 5/6	0	6
„ Wallacii, flowers rich glowing apricot-orange, with black spots, very effective and distinct, late-flowering, 2½ ft.	per doz. 10/6	1	0
„ fine mixed varieties	per 100, 25/; per doz. 4/6	...	...

PERENNIAL ASTERS, OR MICHAELMAS DAISIES.

Elegant late summer and autumn-flowering hardy plants, as decorative in the flower borders as they are useful to cut for vases, bouquets, and church decoration. Few only are offered in the present list, but these are amongst the best and most striking of the very numerous species and varieties of this exceptionally decorative family.

The taller growing varieties are most valuable for herbaceous and shrubby borders, also for massing where large breaks of colour are wanted in the autumn, and greatly prized for the wild garden, etc. The dwarfier and more slender growing varieties have a pleasing effect in rock-gardens, and the more compact growing sorts make charming pot-plants; these may be lifted and potted when in flower, and after flowering planted back without injury. The abundant graceful spikes and racemes of flowers are extremely decorative in vases and for church decoration, and very lasting in water.

In October, 1891, there was a great conference on Michaelmas Daisies at the Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens, Chiswick, our collection forming a conspicuously striking feature in the R.H.S. Gardens. The names of the species and varieties offered below have been verified by the Committee appointed by the R.H.S. to correct the nomenclature, and to settle which were the best and most desirable varieties for garden culture. A Descriptive List of the full Conference Collection of Michaelmas Daisies may be had on application.

CULTURE.—The Michaelmas Daisy is extremely hardy, of the easiest culture, and succeeds in all soils and situations, being uninjured by the most severe winter, and not requiring the least protection.

* Indicates the most suitable for rockwork.

BARR AND SON'S SELECTIONS OF MICHAELMAS DAISIES.

3 each 25 fine varieties	42/-	1 each 12 fine varieties	7/6
1 " 25 " "	15/-	1 " 6 " "	3/6 & 5/6
3 " 12 " "	21/-		
1 each of the full collection of 50 best sorts, 35/-; 3 plants each, 84/-			

		each—s. d.
* <i>Acris</i> , lilac flowers in great profusion, bushy-habit, September-flowering, ht. 2 ft., extra	per doz. 7/6	0 9
* <i>Alpinus</i> , bright purple-flowers, dwarf habit, July-flowering, ht. 6 to 9 in	per doz. 5/6	0 6
<i>Amellus</i> , fine deep violet-blue flowers, compact habit, Aug. to Nov., ht. 2 ft.		0 9
* <i>Cordifolius</i> , soft mauve flowers in September, light graceful habit, free-flowering, ht. 2½ ft., extra	per doz. 10/6	1 0
* <i>Ericoides</i> , bears long graceful sprays of small white flowers, with yellow centre, in great profusion, during October, very distinct and beautiful, ht. 2 to 3 ft.		1 0
<i>Lævis</i> , producing long sprays of deep blue flowers, September to October, ht. 5 ft.	per doz. 7/6	0 9
* <i>Linosyris</i> (Goldy-Locks), showy yellow flowers, from summer to autumn, and flav-like foliage, ht. 2 ft.	per doz. 5/6	0 6
<i>Novæ-Angliæ ruber</i> , showy rich crimson flowers produced in October, ht. 5 ft., a robust grower, extra		0 9
" <i>pulchellus</i> , large deep violet-coloured flowers in October, habit stately, ht. 4 ft.		0 9
<i>Novi-Belgiæ densus</i> , innumerable dense sprays of soft blue flowers in September and October, very fine, ht. 4 ft.	per doz. 5/6	0 6
" <i>Harpur Crewe</i> , produces numerous sprays of large pure white flowers, September and October, ht. 5 ft., this is the finest and largest white of all the Asters, extra	per doz. 10/6	1 0
" <i>Jupiter</i> (new), produces a mass of soft lilac flowers, September to November, ht. 4 ft., continues long in bloom	per doz. 7/6	0 9
" <i>Lady Trevelyan</i> , large pure white flowers in September, ht. 2½ ft., extra	per doz. 10/6	1 0
" <i>Orion</i> , a handsome variety of compact growth, covered for a long time with pretty rose-coloured flowers during September, ht. 2 ft., extra	per doz. 7/6	0 9
" <i>Robert Parker</i> , large sprays of beautiful soft lavender flowers, with yellow centre, in October, ht. 5 ft.	per doz. 7/6	0 9
" <i>Vesta</i> , large pure white flowers, freely produced in September, ht. 2½ ft., extra	per doz. 10/6	1 0
* <i>Parmicoides</i> , small pure white flowers produced during August, ht. 2 ft.	per doz. 7/6	0 9
<i>Puniceus</i> , large blue flowers in August, ht. 3 ft., extra	per doz. 10/6	1 0
" <i>pulcherrimus</i> , pretty pyramidal heads of large blue-white flowers with yellow centre, petals gracefully incurved. September, very beautiful, ht. 4½ ft.	per doz. 10/6	1 0
<i>Sagittifolius</i> , produces long graceful sprays, covered with small blue flowers from the ground upwards, August to September, ht. 3½ ft.	per doz. 5/6	0 6
<i>Shortii</i> , bears long graceful sprays, smothered with innumerable small lilac flowers during September and October, ht. 3½ ft.		0 9
<i>Tradescanti</i> , produces small white flowers in October, ht. 5 ft.	per doz. 5/6	0 6
<i>Versicolor Antigone</i> , flowers soft rosy lilac, during Sept. and Oct., erect compact habit, ht. 3 ft.		1 6
<i>Vimineus</i> , numerous small white flowers, produced in graceful sprays, September and October, very effective, ht. 5 ft., extra	per doz. 7/6	0 9

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOXES. July, August, and September-flowering.

These Hardy Perennial Phloxes are very decorative from July to September; their flowers are brilliant in colour, and range from pure white to the richest crimsons and purples, and the most beautiful salmons. In growth they are elegant and stately. They succeed in almost any soil or situation.

A descriptive list of named varieties can be had on application.

	s. d.		s. d.
25 in 25 extra fine varieties	21 0	12 in 12 extra fine varieties	10 6
25 in 25 fine varieties	10/6 & 15 0	12 in 12 fine varieties	6s. & 9 0

DELPHINIUMS (Perennial Larkspurs).

Handsome, stately, hardy border-plants, producing in summer and early autumn noble spikes of flowers. The colours range from pale and silvery-blues to the darkest indigo and violets, while some are slightly tinged pink or purple.

Delphiniums, 25 in 25 most beautiful varieties	15s., 21s., & 30s.
" 12 in 12 " "	7s. 6d., 9s., & 12s.
" 6 in 6 " "	3s., 4s., & 6s. 6d.

12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1892.

HANDSOME HARDY PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS AND THEIR ALLIES.

It would be impossible to describe the grand effect of these *late summer and autumn-flowering Sunflowers*, when planted in groups in shrubberies, or massed in flower borders, or used to fill large beds in grass, or to naturalize. They are all profuse bloomers, and where cut flowers are wanted for church decoration or table bouquets, the supply is almost unlimited. These **Perennial Sunflowers** and the beautiful varieties of Ox-Eye Daisies (*Chrysanthemums*), and the splendid Conference varieties of Michaelmas Daisies are exceptionally valuable where large breaks of colour are wanted for late summer and autumn effect; they will grow anywhere, and no amount of frost will injure them.

In October, 1891, there was a great Conference on Perennial Sunflowers, Michaelmas Daisies, etc., at the Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens, Chiswick, where our collection formed a conspicuously striking feature in the R.H.S. Gardens. The names of the species and varieties of Perennial Sunflowers and their allies, offered below, have been verified by the Committee appointed by the R.H.S. to correct their nomenclature, and settle which were the best and most desirable varieties for garden culture.

3 each 25 named varieties.....	42/	1 each 12 named varieties.....	5/6 &	7/6
1 each 25 " " ".....	15/	3 each 6 " " ".....		8/6
3 each 12 " " ".....	15/ & 21/0	1 each 6 " " ".....		3/6
ench—s. d.				
Helianthus decapetalus type, a plant of fine habit, producing abundance of elegant sulphur-yellow flowers, very effective, ht. 6 ft., <i>August and September</i>			per doz.	7/6 0 9
" giganteus , bright yellow flowers in great abundance, ht. 9 ft., <i>August and September</i>				5/6 0 6
" lætiflorus , true, very large rich golden-yellow flowers, freely produced, <i>September and October</i> , extra fine, ht. 7 ft.			per doz.	5/6 0 6
" multiflorus , large golden-yellow flowers, of fine form, <i>August and September</i> , ht. 5 ft. ..				5/6 0 6
" " maximus , very large deep yellow well-formed flowers, very handsome, <i>September and October</i> , ht. 7½ ft.			per doz.	7/6 0 9
" " plenus , beautiful double rich orange-yellow flowers, very numerous, <i>August and September</i> , ht. 5 ft.			per doz.	7/6 0 9
" " Soleil d'Or , totally distinct from multiflorus plenus , the ray petals are developed to the centre of the flower, which is somewhat in the form of a Cactus Dahlia. The colour is a rich deep golden-yellow, <i>August to October</i> , ht. 4 ft. per doz.				10/6 1 0
" rigidus Diana , fine yellow flowers, good habit, <i>August and September</i> , ht. 4 ft.				5/6 0 6
" " grandiflorus , flowers rich golden-yellow, with dark crimson-brown centre, handsome, <i>July and August</i> , ht. 4 ft.			per doz.	7/6 0 9
" " semi-plenus , large handsome rich orange-yellow semi-double flowers, <i>September to October</i> , ht. 4½ ft. Awarded First Class Certificate R.H.S., 1888, under the name of <i>Harpalum rigidum</i> semi-plenum. <i>Harpaliums</i> are now ranged under <i>Helianthus rigidus</i>			per doz.	7/6 0 9
Helenium autumnale grandiflorum , fine yellow flowers, produced in great profusion on branched stems, very effective, <i>September and October</i> , ht. 6 ft.....			extra strong, per doz.	7/6 0 9
" pumilum , covered throughout <i>summer</i> with golden-yellow flowers, 2 inches across, greatly valued for cutting, ht. 2½ ft.			strong, per doz.	7/6 0 9
Rudbeckia californica , large flowers, golden-yellow, with long brown acorn-like centre, <i>summer-flowering</i> , ht. 4 to 6 ft.			per doz.	5/6 0 6
" laciniata grandiflora , large handsome clear yellow flowers and elegant foliage, 5 to 6 ft. ..				10/6 1 0
" spectiosa (erroneously sold under the name <i>Rudbeckia Newmanii</i>), rich orange-yellow flowers, with black disc, very handsome, <i>August to October</i> , ht. 2 ft.			extra strong, per doz.	5/6 0 6
Silphium perfoliatum , large foliage and bright yellow flowers in <i>summer</i> , ht. 4 ft.				5/6 0 6
" trifoliatum , bright yellow flowers in <i>summer</i> , ht. 5 ft.				10/6 1 0

HARDY PYRETHRUMS (Double, Anemone-Flowered, and Single).

In May and June Pyrethrums occupy the same position as that held by the Chrysanthemum in September and October, therefore the name "**Spring-flowering Chrysanthemum**" is not inappropriately given to them. The flowers are large, elegantly formed, and vary in colour from *snow-white* to the *richest crimson*. The habit of the plant is graceful, the foliage elegant, and the flowers are produced in great profusion. Its hardiness is beyond all doubt, having stood uninjured, without the slightest protection, during the severe winters of 1890 and 1891. In herbaceous borders, shrubberies, and situations where a mass of colour is important in May and June Pyrethrums are matchless. As cut flowers for vases and table decoration, the blossoms are of the greatest value, and last in water longer than almost any other flower. In addition to the early summer display, the Pyrethrum, if cut back and encouraged to make vigorous growth in *summer*, will again flower profusely in *autumn*. Height 2 ft.

Double Chrysanthemum flrd., 12 in 12 good vars., 5s. 6d.; very fine vars., 7s. 6d.; ex. fine, 10s. 6d.	
" " " 25 in 25 fine vars., 15s.; 25 in 25 ex. fine vars., 21s.	
" " " 50 in 50 " 30s.; 50 in 50 " " 42s.	
Double Anemone-flowered, 12 in 12 beautiful vars., 5s. 6d.; 12 in 12 finest varieties, 7s. 6d.	
Single, 12 in 12 fine varieties, 5s. 6d.; 12 in 12 extra fine vars.	7s. 6d.
" 25 in 25 " " 10s. 6d.; 25 in 25 " "	15s.
" Seedlings, saved from many colours	per 100, 30s., per doz. 4s. 6d.

A descriptive list of Hardy Pyrethrums may be had on application.

Barr and Son,

These are exceedingly ornamental hardy border plants, also admirable for shrubberies and wild gardens. The cut flower-buds will open in water, the colours then being softer and more refined than when developed on the plant. *H. Flava* and *H. Thunbergi* are great favourites for vases and bouquets, on account of their beautiful soft yellow colour and delicate perfume.

<i>Disticha</i> fl. pl., rich orange, shaded crimson, large double flowers, ht. 3 ft.	per doz.	75.	6d.
<i>Flava</i> , sweet-scented yellow flowers in June, greatly prized for cutting, and lasting long in water, a grand plant for naturalization, ht. 2 ft.	per 100, 35s.; per doz.	75.	6d.
<i>Fulva</i> , flowers orange, shaded crimson, ht. 3 ft.	per 100, 30s.;	45.	6d.
" fol. variegata, leaves beautifully silver-variegated ht. 3 ft.	"	75.	6d.
<i>Kwanso</i> fl. pl., orange, shaded crimson, double flowers, ht. 3 ft.	per 100, 30s.;	45.	6d.
" variegata, foliage beautifully variegated white and green, ht. 3 ft.	"	75.	6d.
<i>Middendorfi</i> , rich orange-yellow. First-Class Certificate, 1897, ht. 1 ft.	per 100, 42s.;	55.	6d.
<i>Thunbergii</i> , rich clear beautiful yellow flowers in July, sweet-scented, ht. 1½ ft.	"	75.	6d.

Charming Spring flowers which have been favourites in English gardens from time immemorial. Established masses of Hepaticas in borders, on banks and on rockwork, are most beautiful in *early spring*. These plants thrive best in a shady situation and a deep loamy soil. The established **clumps** of Hepaticas offered give a mass of bloom, and are at once highly decorative, and, therefore, more desirable than single plants.

A FEW GOOD HARDY CLIMBERS.


		each - s.	d.
Ampelopsis	hederacea (quinquefolia), the large-leaved Virginian creeper	1s. 6d.	2 6
"	Veitchi, the small-leaved Virginian creeper	1s. 6d.	2 6
Apios	tuberosa, rapid-growing elegant climber, with curious brown flowers, suitable for covering arbours, trellises, old stumps, &c.	per doz. 7s. 6d.	0 0
Aristolochia	Sipho, vigorous climber, with large handsome foliage	2s. 6d.	3 0
Calystegia	pubescens fl. pl. double pink flowers	} These are beautiful hardy perennial } climbing Convolvuli, for covering quickly {	0 9
"	glauca, very large white flowers		0 6
"	incarnata, large pink flowers		0 6
Clematis	Hardy, Best Large-flowering named varieties.	per doz. 21s. & 30s.	
"	coccinea, very showy climber, with elegant bell-shaped scarlet flowers.		1 6
"	flammula, a rapid climber, with small sweet-scented white flowers, in profusion		1 6
"	Jackmanni, large deep purple flowers. Invaluable for edging, bedding, or climbing.	1s. 6d.	2 6
"	lanuginosa, large beautiful mauve flowers		3 6
"	nivea, large snow-white flowers		2 6
Honeysuckle	Early Dutch, large red and yellow flowers	1s. 6d.	2 6
"	Scarlet Trumpet, a valuable showy climber for sheltered positions or cool greenhouse	1s. 6d.	2 6
"	Japanese variegated, beautiful golden-netted foliage, fine for covering walls, etc.	1s. 6d.	2 6
Ivies	for covering walls, or forming edgings, etc.	fine distinct varieties, per doz. 15s., 21s., & 30s.	
Jasminum	(The Jessamine) nudiflorum, bright yellow flowers in winter		1 6
"	officinale, the common White Jessamine.	1s. 6d.	2 6
Lathyrus	latifolius, the Red Everlasting Pea, for covering arbours, trellises, old stumps, etc.		1 0
Passiflora	corulea, the Blue Passion Flower, a rapid-growing climber	1s. 6d.	2 6
"	Constance Elliott, the White Passion Flower, hardy, sweet-scented	1s. 6d.	2 6
Roses	Good Climbing Varieties, for pillars, walls, etc.	per doz. 10s. 6d., 15s., & 21s.	
Tropæolum	speciosum, one of the most beautiful and showy of hardy perennial climbers, covered the greater part of the summer with a profusion of brilliant vermilion flowers. It thrives in cool moist situations, and especially near the sea coast	pots of established roots, 9d., 1s. &	1 6
Vitis	heterophylla, rapid-growing climber, with handsome, dark green, elegantly cut leaves.		1 0
Wistaria	sinesis, for walls; beautiful blue and white flowers in graceful clusters	2s. 6d. to	7

Fine Selected Standards	per doz.	21s., 25s., & 30s.;	each 2s., 2s. 6d. &	3 0
" Dwarfs.....			per doz. 10s. 6d. & 15s.;	1 6
Best Tea-Scented Varieties, in pots	per doz.	15s., 18s., & 21s.;	each 1s. 6d. &	2 0
" " for forcing, Large Plants, established in pots			per doz. 30s. & 35s.;	3 6

OF

FOR BORDERS, ROCKWORK, EDGINGS, AND CUTTING.

SEE BARR'S PLANT CATALOGUE.

 **GENERAL BULB CATALOGUE**, *Free on Application*, of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, Snowdrops, Chionodoxas, Snowflakes, Scillas, Lilies of the Valley, Dielytra, Spīræa, English, Spanish and Species Irises, Ixias, Sparaxis, Tritonias, Babianas, Ranunculus, Anemones, Cyclamen, Hyacinthus candidans, Gladioli, Amaryllis, and a Choice Collection of Beautiful and Rare Bulbs and Tuberous-rooted Plants.

12 and 13 King St., Covent Garden, 1892.

BARR'S GRACEFUL DAFFODILS.

COLLECTED BY MR. BARR IN SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.



NARCISSUS AJAX CYCLAMINEUS.



NARCISSUS MINIMUS.



NARCISSUS JOHNSTONI.



NARCISSUS TRIANDRUS ALBUS (ANGEL'S TEARS).
(Woodcuts from *The Gardeners' Chronicle*.)

BARR & SON, 12 and 13 King Street, Covent Garden, London.